# THE SON OF MAN

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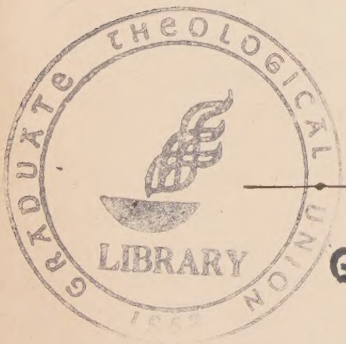
# QUESTIONS

CONCERNING

# THE SON OF MAN.

BY

S. H. WINKLEY.

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# PREFACE.

In preparing this Question Book the following requests have been heeded: "Let us have a few lessons at least upon the Old Testament." "Let each lesson contain what can be taught to the youngest classes." Some of the less experienced and younger teachers say: "Have the lessons long enough, so that we will not get through so soon." "Be sure and have a practical lesson." "Why not have a stanza or two of a hymn?" "Give something to be studied up." At first it did not seem possible that all these requests could be heeded, and yet give unity to the book. But as much in the life and teachings of Jesus is connected more or less directly with matters of the Old Testament, and as appropriate hymns may be easily found, there was no great difficulty in heeding these two requests, nor in giving length to the lessons. Certainly, enough has been furnished in every lesson adapted to the youngest classes. Practical subjects have been introduced, and some questions written, the answers to which are to be "studied up." Where this is necessary, it may be said that in the absence of a pastor or of teachers' meetings, any good Bible dictionary, or even a modern Commentary, will furnish all answers not to be found in the Bible itself.

28

Our denomination may not be different from the rest of the world, but this is certainly true of it, that within its borders are found those who believe and those who disbelieve in the supernatural; those who believe that the cures wrought by Jesus were done in harmony with the mind-cure hypothesis, and those who believe that many supernatural events may be explained by modern spiritism. No attempt, of course, has been made to arrange the subjects in this book with reference to any of these beliefs. It has been deemed important that as a matter of instruction the records should be presented as they are. As a matter of spiritual improvement, of course each teacher will use the lessons in that way which shall approve itself to his own judgment.

It is a mistake to suppose that the whole of any lesson must necessarily be taught at any one time, or at any time to every class; or that in any way the teacher should servilely adhere to these questions. The great point is to thoroughly possess one's self of the subject, and then to teach so much of it, and in such a way, as the age of the class and the purpose of the teacher may require.

What a blessing are teachers' meetings! Once let all the teachers of a Sunday-school form the habit of coming together every week, and of faithfully studying the lesson, so that each may go and intelligently carry that portion of the message which he deems most important to his little congregation, and he will wonder how he ever attempted his work without them.

To prevent misunderstanding, it ought to be said that

this book does not propose a thorough study of the life of Jesus. It only aims so to present him who was the son of David, the son of Joseph and Mary, the son of Man, and the son of God, that more hearts may be drawn to the Father through him, and that those thus becoming sons of God may also, in the most emphatic sense, become sons of men.

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NOTE. — In this book the revised version of the Bible has been generally followed.

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# CONTENTS.


| Lesson | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| I. | David | 9 |
| II. | The Twenty-Third Psalm | 11 |
| III. | Birth of Jesus | 13 |
| IV. | The Infancy of Jesus | 15 |
| V. | Joseph | 17 |
| VI. | The Early Life of Jesus | 19 |
| VII. | John the Baptist | 21 |
| VIII. | Jesus, with John the Baptist | 23 |
| IX. | Jesus and his new Friends | 25 |
| X. | The Wedding of Cana of Galilee | 27 |
| XI. | Jesus at the Feast of the Passover | 29 |
| XII. | The Woman of Samaria | 31 |
| XIII. | A Journey through Galilee | 33 |
| XIV. | Relation to our Enemies | 35 |
| XV. | Prayer | 37 |
| XVI. | The Cure of the Centurion's Servant | 39 |
| XVII. | The Widow of Nain | 41 |
| XVIII. | Stilling the Tempest. — Thy Sins are forgiven Thee | 43 |
| XIX. | The Feast of Matthew | 45 |
| XX. | The Twelve Apostles | 47 |
| XXI. | Jesus and John the Purifier | 49 |
| XXII. | The Good Samaritan | 51 |
| XXIII. | The Resurrection of Lazarus | 53 |

| Lesson | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| XXIV. | The Sabbath Day | 55 |
| XXV. | The Parable of the Sower | 57 |
| XXVI. | The Bread of Life | 59 |
| XXVII. | The Traditions of the Elders | 61 |
| XXVIII. | Ambitious Apostles and little Children | 63 |
| XXIX. | Forgiving one Another | 66 |
| XXX. | Eternal Life. | 67 |
| XXXI. | The Prodigal Son | 69 |
| XXXII. | Jesus on the way to Jerusalem | 71 |
| XXXIII. | Jesus' Public Entry into Jerusalem | 73 |
| XXXIV. | The Lord's Supper | 75 |
| XXXV. | The Garden of Gethsemane | 77 |
| XXXVI. | The Trial of Jesus by the Sanhedrin and by Pilate | 79 |
| XXXVII. | The Crucifixion and Resurrection | 81 |

# QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE SON OF MAN.

## LESSON I.

### DAVID.

1 Sam. xvii., xviii., xxiii., xxxi.; 2 Sam. v.

1. Why is Jesus called "Son of David"? 2. Of what nation was David king? 3. Who was the first king? 4. On one occasion when King Saul went to war with the Philistines, upon what was each army encamped? 5. Instead of the two armies fighting to decide which nation should rule the other, what did the Philistines propose? 6. What was the name of the Philistines' champion? 7. Give some description of him. 8. How many days did Goliath repeat his challenge before a Hebrew accepted it? 9. What was the name of the Hebrew champion? 10. Give some description of David. 11. Where was David born? 12. What was his father's name? 13. About what did his father employ him? 14. How many brothers of David were in Saul's army? 15. Why did David visit the army? 16. What had King Saul promised to the Hebrew who would meet the Philistine champion? 17. When David inquired of his brothers concerning Goliath, how did they treat him? 18. Why? 19. Why is it said that "he that hateth his brother is a murderer"? 20. How may jealousy be the beginning of hatred? 21. For what did David visit the king? 22. Why did the king object? 23. How did David convince the king that he

need not fear? 24. With what did the young shepherd arm himself? 25. What was the result of the duel? 26. After the battle, with what young man did David enter into friendship? 27. What relation was Jonathan to Saul? 28. How long did this friendship last? 29. Why, do you suppose? 30. Why ought friendship between the good always to be permanent? 31. As the army returned home, what praise did David receive? 32. Whose jealousy did this excite? 33. Why is this kind of jealousy always mean? 34. Whom did David marry? 35. What relation did he thus become to the king? 36. Upon what musical instrument did David play? 37. How did David often bless the king who rarely missed an opportunity to persecute him? 38. What did David write? 39. Why is he called "the sweet singer of Israel"? 40. What is the use of poetry? 41. What is the use of music? 42. How long did King Saul's jealousy toward his brave son-in-law last? 43. To what extreme did he attempt to carry it? 44. How did the poetic warrior show himself to be the nobler of the two? 45. Who at last killed Saul? 46. Who became the next king of the whole nation? 47. How does God help those who courageously and persistently do the right?

"Dare to do right! dare to be true!
You have a work that no other can do!
Do it so bravely, so kindly, so well,
Angels will hasten the story to tell."

## LESSON II.

### THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM.

1. WHO was David's father? 2. Where did he live? 3. How many sons had Jesse? 4. Which was the youngest? 5. How did Jesse employ David? 6. What did David afterwards become? 7. When may this (twenty-third) psalm have been written?[1] 8. How differently did a Hebrew shepherd get his sheep to pasture from what an American shepherd does his? (John x. 3-5.) 9. What domestic animal follows its master when called by its name? 10. To what did the Hebrew shepherd lead his sheep? 11. How far would he sometimes have to travel to find green pastures and abundant water? 12. How careful would he be in selecting right pathways? 13. What would he seek to do for them when weary? 14. What would he do with the young lambs? (Is. xl. 11.) 15. To avoid great distances, through what kinds of valleys must he sometimes pass? 16. What were the risks of these valleys? 17. What is a shepherd's crook? 18. How would he aid them with this? 19. Why, then, need they not fear any of the evils of these dark valleys? 20. What is it to "fold" sheep? 21. To what dangers were the sheep sometimes exposed by night? 22. How differently would a good shepherd and an hireling conduct in time of danger? (John x. 12, 13.) 23. From what dangers did David rescue his sheep according to the last lesson? 24. Whom did King David call his shepherd? (Ps. xxiii. 1.) 25. How did he say his shepherd would care for him? (ver. 2.) 26. What did he mean? 27. In what way does the heavenly Shepherd supply our wants? 28. What did David mean, in verse 3, by "He reviveth my spirit"? 29. What great change is produced

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[1] See Noyes's translation of this psalm, and his notes.

in our bodies during night and sleep? 30. What did David mean, in verse 3, by "He leadeth me in the right paths"? 31. If we were always sure of this, what difference would it make to our happiness? 32. What idea of God's disposition would you say that David had when he declares that he will do all this "for his name's sake"? (ver. 3.) 33. Did David assert that there were no evils in any dark valley, or that he feared none of the evils? (ver. 4.) 34. Why was he so hopeful? 35. Where should we look for God, far off or within us? 36. Through what dark valleys may we be passing? 37. Why may we be sure of our guide? 38. Amid what other difficulties did David say God showed him kindness? (ver. 5.) 39. How emphatically did he put it? (ver. 5.) 40. What does this mean? 41. What enemies have we? 42. Are our real enemies external or internal? 43. How will he give us the victory? 44. What did he mean, in verse 6, by "I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever"? 45. Why was that a source of delight to him? 46. How may this be true of us? 47. What more did David say in verse 6? 48. Did this mean that he should be carried forward in perpetual external prosperity or in a condition of internal prosperity? 49. Why may we say the same?

"The feeblest lamb amidst the flock
Shall be the Shepherd's care;
While folded in the Saviour's arms,
We're safe from every snare."

# LESSON III.

## BIRTH OF JESUS.

LUKE ii. 1–20.

1. WHERE did Joseph and Mary live? (ver. 4.) 2. Why on one occasion did they go to Bethlehem? (ver. 5.) 3. From whom did Joseph and Mary descend? (ver. 4.) 4. Why was Bethlehem called the city of David? 5. What have we learned about David? 6. When Joseph and Mary arrived at Bethlehem, where did they lodge? (ver. 7.) 7. Why did they not go to the inn? (ver. 7.) 8. Give some description of the place where they lodged. 9. While there, who was born to Joseph and Mary? (ver. 7.) 10. What did the parents do with the babe? (ver. 7.) 11. Who presently visited Joseph and Mary? (verses 15, 16.) 12. How did these shepherds learn that Jesus was born? (verses 10–12.) 13. What were the shepherds doing when the angel appeared? (ver. 8.) 14. How many angels appeared at first? (ver. 9.) 15. What is meant by "the glory of the Lord shone round about"? 16. Why were they "sore afraid"? 17. What did the angel say to the shepherds? (verses 10, 11.) 18. What would the shepherds understand by this? 19. Where did the angels say that they were to find the babe? (ver. 12.) 20. Who presently joined this angel? (ver. 13.) 21. What did they say? (ver. 14.) 22. What does this mean 23. After the angels had gone, what did the shepherds propose to one another? (ver. 15.) 24. When they found the babe, what did they do? (ver. 17.) 25. What is said of Mary? (ver. 19.) 26. How did the shepherds express their gratitude to God? (ver. 20.) 27. What is it to praise another? 28. How can we praise God? 29. What name did they give to the babe? (ver. 21.) 30. Why was he called Jesus? (Matt. i. 21.) 31. From which would you

prefer to be saved, — from want, from sickness, or from sin? 32. What is it to be saved from want? 33. What is it to be saved from sickness? 34. What is it to be saved from sin? 35. Was the name Jesus a common or an uncommon name? 36. As far back as the reign of King David, would they have called the babe Jesus, or Joshua? 37. Why? 38. A long time before David, when the nation took possession of the country, who was the general? (Josh. i.) 39. On what occasion was he chosen general? (Exod. xvii. 8–13.) 40. When Joshua was old, what assembly did he summon? (Josh. xxiv. 1.) 41. Into what sin were they liable to fall? (verses 14, 15.) 42. Whom did he say he would serve? (ver. 15.) 43. What was the result of his exhortation? (verses 16–25.) 44. If they kept their promise, from what sin did Joshua save them? 45. How are we liable to prove untrue to the Father? 46. How may we lead one another into sin? 47. How, then, may we lead one another into holiness? 48. Why was Jesus afterwards called "the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of the world"? 49. What day is observed to commemorate Jesus' birth? 50. Suppose that we do not know the exact day or even the year that Jesus was born, why is it profitable to observe Christmas day?

"Oh, let your mingling voices rise
In grateful rapture to the skies,
And hail a Saviour's birth;
Let songs of joy the day proclaim,
When Jesus all-triumphant came
To bless the sons of earth!"

# LESSON IV.

## THE INFANCY OF JESUS.

MATTHEW ii.

1. ACCORDING to verse 1, who was king of the Jews when Jesus was born? 2. In what city did King Herod live? (ver. 1). 3. What is a palace? 4. Whom did Herod expect would succeed him? 5. If it was rumored that a babe was born who when he grew up would be king of the Jews, whose son would people think he was? 6. Where would they expect to find him? 7. What led certain wise men in the east to think such an one was born? (ver. 2.) 8. Where did they seek the child? (ver. 1). 9. For what purpose? (ver. 2.) 10. What did they mean by "worship him"? (compare xviii. 26.) 11. Why did this trouble King Herod and his party? (ver. 3.) 12. What did he do? (ver. 4.) 13. What did he mean by "the Christ"? 14. What answer did they make? (verses 5, 6.) 15. Then what did Herod do? (verses 7, 8.) 16. What did the king really mean? 17. What is hypocrisy? 18. When they left Jerusalem for Bethlehem, what guided them? (verses 9, 10.) 19. Why would it be rather a loss than a gain to have such stars to guide us to-day? 20. When they entered the house and saw the mother and child, what did they do? (ver. 11.) 21. What is obeisance? 22. Why did they present just those gifts? 23. Why did these wise men avoid Jerusalem on their way home? (ver. 12.) 24. Why did Joseph take Mary and her babe and go to Egypt? (verses 13, 14.) 25. Why does not God to-day notify us of coming events through dreams? 26. How may dreams be profitable instructors to us by revealing what of wrong we might do under similar circumstances if we were awake? 27. What is superstition? 28. In what are you

superstitious ? 29. A child in an infant class was asked to define superstition ; she replied, " It 's what don't come from that." If this were applied to your superstition, how correct would it be ? 30. When Joseph went to Egypt, would he, or would he not, find many of his own countrymen with whom to dwell ?

" By thine unerring spirit led,
We shall not in the desert stray,
We shall not full direction need,
Nor miss our providential way ;
As far from danger as from fear,
While love, Almighty love, is near."

# LESSON V.

## JOSEPH.

GENESIS xxxvii.–l.

1. WHO was once prime minister of Egypt? (xli. 41.) 2. How long was this before the birth of Jesus? 3. What is a prime minister? 4. Who was this Joseph's father? (xxxvii. 2.) 5. Where did he live? (ver. 1.) 6. How many sons had he? 7. About what were they employed? (ver. 2.) 8. Which was the father's favorite son? (ver. 3.) 9. How did Jacob clothe Joseph? 10. Why did Joseph's brothers hate him? (verses 2–11.) 11. What is it to love another? 12. What is it to hate another? 13. How far is this a matter of choice? 14. How far from home did Jacob's sons drive their flocks? (ver. 13.) 15. On what errand did Jacob send Joseph? (verses 13, 14.) 16. What did his brothers do with him? (verses 18–28.) 17. How old was Joseph at that time? (ver. 2.) 18. Where did the merchants carry Joseph? (ver. 28.) 19. To whom did they sell him? (ver. 36.) 20. When Joseph's brothers returned to their father, how did they account for his absence? (verses 31–35.) 21. To what extent did he win his master's favor? (xxxix. 1–6.) 22. When his master became unjustly angry with Joseph, what did he do with him? (ver. 20.) 23. How did Joseph show his ability and trustworthiness while in prison? (verses 21–23.) 24. What were the kings of Egypt called? 25. On what occasion was the prisoner, Joseph, brought to the notice of the king? (xli. 1–14.) 26. When the king discovered Joseph's worth, to what office did he appoint him? (verses 15–45.) 27. How old was Joseph at that time? (ver. 46.) 28. How did he again show his ability and fidelity? (verses 46–57.) 29. Whom did Joseph marry? (ver. 45.) 30. What

two sons were born to him? (verses 50–52.) 31. What followed the seven years of plenty? (ver. 54.) 32. How severely was it felt by Jacob and his sons? (xlii. 1, 2.) 33. When Jacob heard that there was food in Egypt, what did he do? (verses 1–5.) 34. When Joseph saw his brethren, why did he not at once make himself known to them? (verses 6–35.) 35. What did he do for them? (verses 25–28.) 36. Whom did he retain? (ver. 24.) 37. Whom did he command that they should bring with them if they came again for food? (ver. 20.) 38. When this supply was exhausted, what was again proposed? (xliii. 2.) 39. What did Jacob object? (verses 3–7.) 40. Nevertheless, what was decided upon? (verses 8–14.) 41. What was the result of this second visit? (verses 15 to xlvi. 34.) 42. Upon their arrival in Egypt, what arrangement did Joseph make for his father and brothers? (xlvii. 1–12.) 43. Years afterwards, when their father died, what did Joseph's brethren fear? (l. 15.) 44. What did they do? (verses 16, 17.) 45. How did Joseph respond to all this? (verses 18–21.) 46. How may God bring good out of what man intended should be evil to us? 47. How had Joseph, in his treatment of his brothers, "done good to those who had despitefully used him and persecuted him"? 48. Which requires more manliness, — to do as Joseph did, or to render evil for evil?

"Pity dwelleth in thy bosom,
Kindness reigneth o'er thy heart;
Gentle thoughts alone can sway thee,
Judgment hath in thee no part."

# LESSON VI.

## THE EARLY LIFE OF JESUS.

MATT. ii. 13–23; LUKE ii. 40–52.

1. ABOUT how long after Joseph was prime minister of Egypt did Joseph carry Mary and the infant Jesus to Egypt? 2. Why did they go? (ver. 13.) 3. How long were they to remain? 4. Who succeeded Herod, the king? 5. Why did Joseph return to Palestine? (verses 20, 21.) 6. When he arrived in Judæa, what did he learn? (ver. 22.) 7. Why did he not return to Bethlehem? 8. Where did he go? (ver. 23.) 9. Why did not Jesus go to church during his boyhood? 10. To what did he go? 11. What is the difference between a synagogue and a church? 12. In what do the Jews still worship? 13. To what people did Jesus belong? 14. To what school did the boy Jesus go? 15. What did he probably learn? 16. What are we told in Luke ii. 40? 17. What picture of the boy does this present to your mind? 18. For what did the parents of Jesus make an annual visit to Jerusalem? (ver. 41.) 19. How long did this festival continue? 20. What did it commemorate? 21. How long did Jacob, the father of the prime minister, and his descendants remain in Egypt? (Exod. xii. 40.) 22. How numerous did they become? (ver. 37.) 23. In the early part of their stay in Egypt, how were they treated? (Gen. xlvii. 1–12; Exod. i. 7.) 24. What opposite extreme followed? (verses 8–14.) 25. Who led them out of Egypt? (xiv. 1.) 26. When was the feast of the Passover instituted? (xii.) 27. In what does it resemble our Fourth of July? 28. In what does it differ? 29. Why was this festival held at Jerusalem? 30. How old was Jesus when he first accompanied his parents to this feast? (Luke ii. 42.) 31. Into what sacred building

did he go ? 32. How many temples were there in the nation ? 33. What was the difference between the temple and a synagogue ? 34. Upon what other occasion had the parents of Jesus taken him to the temple ? (verses 22–39.) 35. What occurred then ? 36. At the end of the week what did Joseph and Mary do ? (ver. 43.) 37. In these long walks did they travel by single families or in large companies ? 38. Where was Jesus during the first day of their journey homeward ? (verses 43–47.) 39. When did they miss him ? 40. What did they do on the next day ? 41. On the third day, or the day following their return, where did they find him ? (ver. 46.) 42. In what part of the temple did they find him ? 43. What was he doing ? 44. What impression did he make upon these teachers, and upon others present ? 45. What did his astonished mother say to him ? (ver. 48.) 46. And what did he reply ? (ver. 49.) 47. What did he mean ? 48. What followed ? (ver. 51.) 49. What is it to be subject unto parents ? 50. How was this a part of his Heavenly Father's business ? 51. What is the difference between a true subjection and servility ? 52. Why is it so important that children should be subject to their parents ? 53. What are we told in verse 52 ? 54. How may this be true of every child as he increases in age ?

"Jesus, when a little child,
Taught us what we ought to be;
Holy, harmless, undefiled,
Was the Saviour's infancy.
Father, guide our steps aright
In the way that Jesus trod;
May it be our chief delight
To obey thy will, O God!"

# LESSON VII.

## JOHN THE BAPTIST.

MATT. iii. 1–12; LUKE iii. 1–18.

1. WHAT is the principal river of Palestine? 2. Is the Jordan a straight or a very crooked river? 3. Into what does it empty? 4. Why is this called the Dead Sea? 5. What is the depression of country called through which the river Jordan flows? 6. Why did crowds from different parts of Palestine assemble in the lower part of the valley of the Jordan? (ver. 1.) 7. Why was John called a prophet? 8. How was he clothed? (ver. 4.) 9. What was his food? (ver. 4.) 10. What is an ascetic? 11. Why would John be called an ascetic? 12. Why is it probable that John was early an orphan? 13. Where did he spend his youth and early manhood? 14. What did he preach? (ver. 2.) 15. Why were they to repent? (ver. 2.) 16. What did he mean by the "kingdom of heaven is at hand"? 17. What did he say to the scribes and Pharisees? (verses 7–12.) 18. What did he mean by "wrath to come"? 19. Who was Abraham? 20. Why is he called "the father of the faithful"? 21. What relation was he to Jacob, the father of Joseph? (i. 2.) 22. Mention some incidents in Abraham's life evidencing his faith. 23. What did John tell the people to do? (Luke iii. 11.) 24. Who were the publicans? 25. What did they ask? (ver. 12.) 26. What is the meaning of "master"? 27. What did he tell them to do? (ver. 13.) 28. What did he tell the soldiers to do? (ver. 14.) 29. What did he do to those who confessed their sins? (ver. 3.) 30. Why is he called "the Baptist"? 31. What does this baptism indicate? 32. Would "baptizing," or "purifying," convey to us the correct idea of his intent? 33. On what other occasions did the Jews use water to indicate moral or

religious purification? 34. How may this sign take the place of the thing signified? 35. If all who listened to the prophet's instruction regulated their lives thereby, how nearly would they be prepared for the heavenly kingdom? 36. What is the meaning of "Christ," or "Messiah"? 37. Why these two words for the same idea? 38. Why were the people expecting a king? 39. What did they think he would do for the nation? 40. Why did many think he would be a descendant of David? 41. What question did they put to John? (ver. 15.) 42. How does this show that some thought the Messiah might come from the priestly class? 43. What did John reply? (verses 16, 17.) 44. What is the difference between the water purification and the spirit purification? 45. If I sign a pledge not to commit a certain sin, why may this be merely an act of self-interest? 46. Why may it end in my only renouncing that sin? 47. If, through interest in God or man, I renounce a sin, why will it probably result in my renouncing all sin?

"Take my heart, O Father! mould it
In obedience to thy will;
And as ripening years unfold it,
Keep it pure and childlike still."

# LESSON VIII.

## JESUS, WITH JOHN THE BAPTIST.

MATT. iii. 13–17; LUKE iii. 21, 22; JOHN i. 29–34.

1. WHO came from Nazareth to listen to John's preaching? (Matt. iii. 13.) 2. How old was Jesus at that time? (Luke iii. 23.) 3. What do we know of the youth and early manhood of Jesus? 4. How large a family had Mary? (Matt. xiii. 55, 56.) 5. What was the occupation of Joseph? (ver. 55.) 6. What trade may Jesus have learned? (Mark vi. 3.) 7. What views obtained from the hills around Nazareth? 8. What was the character of its inhabitants? 9. After listening to John, what did Jesus do? (Luke iii. 21.) 10. Why did John object to administering this rite of purification to Jesus? (Matt. iii. 13–15.) 11. What did Jesus urge? 12. What did he mean by this? 13. How far does it become us to conform to every righteous ordinance even if personally we may not need it? 14. What are we told in Luke iii. 21, 22? 15. Can or cannot every one say that "God is my Father"? 16. Why cannot God say to every one, "Thou art my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased"? 17. What change is necessary to bring this about? 18. After Jesus was baptized, where did he go? (Luke iv. 1, 2.) 19. What is a temptation? 20. Does excellence result from the absence of temptations or victory over them? 21. How long was Jesus in this retired place? (ver. 2.) 22. What was he doing? 23. If Jesus were hungry and had the power, why would he decline to change stones into bread? (verses 3, 4.) 24. Why may we not increase our temporal prosperity in ways contrary to the will of God? 25. At least in our extremities why may we not be a little less particular? 26. Why would not Jesus put himself into danger, in order to prove that God

would take care of him? (verses 9–12.) 27. Why do those who have the most confidence in the Divine administration listen most courageously to the counsels of prudence? 28. If Jesus had the power, why would he object to making himself a mighty ruler? (verses 5–8.) 29. Why is it that selfish ambition always stands in the way of the sons of God? 30. How may the youngest child be made to understand, and in his own sphere be able to answer, these questions? 31. How does being tempted in all points and yet without sin qualify Jesus to succor those who are tempted? 32. After Jesus had been absent for nearly six weeks, to whom did he return? (John i. 29.) 33. When John saw Jesus coming to him, what did he say? (John i. 29.) 34. What does this mean? 35. What did he mean by saying that Jesus is "before me"? (ver. 30.) 36. How could John prepare the way for Jesus' work when he was not personally acquainted with him? 37. How was he to know his successor? (verses 30-34.)

"My son, be this thy simple plan:
Serve God, and love thy brother man;
Forget not, in temptation's hour,
That sin lends sorrow double power.

"Count life a stage upon thy way,
And follow conscience, come what may;
With hand and brow and bosom clear,
Fear God, and know no other fear."

# LESSON IX.

## JESUS AND HIS NEW FRIENDS.

John i. 35–51.

1. On one occasion, as John was standing with two of his disciples, whom did they see? (verses 35–37.) 2. What did John say? (ver. 36.) 3. What did the two disciples do? (ver. 37.) 4. When Jesus noticed them following him, what did he ask? (ver. 38.) 5. What did they ask? (ver. 38.) 6. What is the meaning of "rabbi" or "master"? 7. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 39.) 8. Where went the three? (ver. 39.) 9. What time of day was this? (ver. 39.) 10. What did Andrew do? (verses 40, 41.) 11. What did Andrew say to his brother Simon? (ver. 41.) 12. What did Simon understand by this? 13. How did Andrew know that he was the Messiah? 14. What would Simon expect that Jesus would thereby become? 15. What did Andrew and his brother Simon do? (ver. 42.) 16. What did Jesus say to him? (ver. 42.) 17. What is the meaning of "Peter" and "Cephas"? (ver. 42.) 18. Why then use the two words if they have the same meaning? 19. Where was Jesus' home? 20. How long may he have been away? 21. The next day, what did he propose to do? (ver. 43.) 22. Whom did Jesus invite to go with him? (ver. 43.) 23. What did Philip do? (ver. 45.) 24. What did Philip say to Nathanael? (ver. 45.) 25. Who led the children of Israel from Egypt? 26. What had he done for the nation? (ver. 17.) 27. What else? 28. Who were "the prophets"? 29. Is Jesus of Nazareth mentioned by name by Moses or the prophets? if not, what is here meant? 30. When Philip said that the expected king was this Jesus of Nazareth, what did Nathanael reply? (ver. 46.) 31. Why did he ask this?

32. What is prejudice? 33. Why is it true that a man is known by the company he keeps? 34. What is the difference between this and saying that a man is known by the town or family in which he is born? 35. In what ways may our prejudice injure others? 36. Why is it very unjust to adopt the motto that we are to believe every man dishonest until he is proved honest? 37. Why would it be very bad policy to believe every man honest until he is proved dishonest? 38. What shall we do? 39. What did Philip say to Nathanael? (ver. 46.) 40. What did Jesus say to Nathanael? (ver. 47.) 41. What did Nathanael then ask of Jesus? (ver. 48.) 42. What did Jesus reply? 43. Then what did the astonished Nathanael exclaim? (ver. 49.) 44. Why did Nathanael call him both son of God and king of Israel?[1] 45. What kind of a kingdom would it be where Jesus was king, and his subjects were like him? 46. How far did John the Purifier labor to establish such a kingdom? 47. What reply did Jesus make to Nathanael? (verses 50, 51.) 48. After this where did Jesus go? (ver. 43.) 49. Why did Jesus delight to be called "the Son of man"? 50. How can you receive the Son of man as your prophet, priest, and king?

"Christ is born, the great Anointed;
Heaven and earth his praises sing:
Oh, receive whom God appointed
For your prophet, priest, and king!"

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[1] See Psalm ii. 7, Noyes's translation, and note thereon.

# LESSON X.

## THE WEDDING OF CANA OF GALILEE.

JOHN ii. 1–12.

1. To how many friends of Jesus have we been introduced? 2. Mention the names of four of these. 3. Why is it supposed that the fifth and unnamed one was John, afterwards called "the beloved disciple"? (i. 35.) 4. Why may we infer that these six (Jesus and his five friends) belonged to John's party? 5. As they travelled to Galilee, what one predominant thought would occupy their minds? 6. Why may we suppose that they went to Jesus' home in Nazareth? 7. What is the meaning of "hospitality"? 8. How was Mary's hospitality at that time shown? 9. If all of Jesus' brothers were at home, how many men must there have been in the family? 10. To what, a few days afterwards, were Mary and these ten men invited? (verses 1, 2.) 11. Where was that wedding? (ver. 1.) 12. The home of which of the five friends was in Cana? (xxi. 2.) 13. Why is he supposed to be the same as Bartholomew? (Matt. x. 3.) 14. What is the meaning of "Bartholomew"? 15. How long did Jewish wedding festivals continue? 16. During this festival what failed? (ver. 3.) 17. What did the mother of Jesus say to him? (ver. 3) 18. Why do you suppose that she told him of this? 19. What did Jesus say to his mother? (ver. 4.) 20. What is there in this reply that you do not like? 21. On which would you notice a slight scratch quicker, on a polished mirror or on unhewn granite? 22. How do you know that this answer of Jesus to his mother was right in spirit? 23. If every word which a child utters to his mother were recorded, to what extent would he modify his language? 24. What did Mary say to the servants? (ver. 5.) 25. What did Jesus tell the servants to fill?

(ver. 7.) 26. For what were these six water-pots used? (ver. 6). 27. How did this purification differ from that practised by John the Baptist? 28. After they had filled these water-pots, what did Jesus direct them to do? (ver. 8.) 29. What did the ruler of the feast then say to the bridegroom? (verses 9, 10.) 30. What effect had this upon his friends? (ver. 11.) 31. What did they believe? 32. Why would Jesus to-day be likely to turn the wine into water? 33. Why would every child delight to welcome such an one as Jesus to every party he had? 34. After the wedding who went from Nazareth to Capernaum? (ver. 12.) 35. Which four of this company lived either in Capernaum or Bethsaida? (i. 44.)

"Jesus, thou joy of loving hearts,
Thou Fount of Life, thou Light of men!
From the best bliss that earth imparts,
We turn unfilled to thee again."

# LESSON XI.

## JESUS AT THE FEAST OF THE PASSOVER.

John ii. 13–iii. 21.

1. How long did Jesus and his party remain at Capernaum? (iii. 12.) 2. Why did they go to Jerusalem? (ii. 13.) 3. About how long did it take them? 4. Were there many or few that attended this festival? 5. Whence came these multitudes? 6. To what sacred building did Jesus go? (ver. 14.) 7. On what two occasions had he been here before? 8. Why may we infer that this was the eighteenth time since he was twelve years of age? 9. When he entered the outer court, what did he see? (verses 14, 15.) 10. What idea have you of the size of this court? 11. What originally may have led these people to trade in the court? 12. What may have been their purpose at the time Jesus visited it? 13. What is it to dedicate a building to God? 14. How should it thereafter be used? 15. Is this for the benefit of man or of God? 16. What benefit? 17. How may he secure it? 18. What did Jesus do and say? (verses 15, 16.) 19. Who built the first temple? 20. What relation was he to King David? 21. Why was this third temple called the temple of Herod the Great? 22. What did the Jews ask of Jesus, and what did he reply? (verses 18–22.) 23. What was the result of this visit of Jesus to Jerusalem? (ver. 23.) 24. Who were the Pharisees? 25. What ruler of the Jews visited Jesus one night? (iii. 1.) 26. What did he say to Jesus? (ver. 2.) 27. What did he mean by "thou art a teacher come from God"? (compare i. 6.) 28. What did Jesus reply? (iii. 3.) 29. How did he explain this? (verses 5–8.) 30. What great change is needed in an ignorant man that he may enter a kingdom of scholars? 31. What as great change is needed in a mere

Pharisee, however strict and intelligent, that he may enter the heavenly kingdom? 32. What more is added? (verses 9–15.) 33. What is the story of the serpent in the wilderness? (Numb. xxi. 4–9.) 34. How may one in a similar way look upon Jesus, and be spiritually cured? 35. When do persons hate to be instructed as to what is right? (iii. 19, 20.) 36. When do they seek for instruction? (ver. 21.) 37. How then may we know when we desire to be the best possible children of our parents? 38. The best possible children of God?

"The mortal's birth is past;
The immortal's birth must be:
Seek well, and thou shalt find at last
That blest nativity."

# LESSON XII.

## THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA.

John iii. 22–iv. 43.

1. What are we told in verse 22? 2. How was Palestine divided west of the Jordan? 3. In which of these three States was Jerusalem? 4. What, then, is meant by Jesus' leaving Jerusalem and coming into "the land of Judæa"? 5. Why may we infer that this place was near the river Jordan? 6. Where was John the Baptist at that time? (ver. 23.) 7. What is baptizing called in verse 25? 8. What is a disciple? 9. What did certain who were learning of John discuss with some "Jews"? (ver. 25.) 10. From what followed, what may we infer was the special point of the discussion? (verses 26–30.) 11. To whom did they refer the question? (ver. 26.) 12. What did John tell them? (ver. 27.) 13. What relation did John say that he held to the coming Christ? (ver. 28.) 14. What did John think that Jesus would eventually become? 15. What more is added? (verses 31–36.) 16. Why did Jesus leave Judæa and return to Galilee? (iv. 1–3.) 17. For how nearly the same end were the party of John the Purifier and that of Jesus laboring? 18. In going from Judæa into Galilee, through what intermediate State must Jesus and his disciples pass? (ver. 4.) 19. To what city did they go? (ver. 5.) 20. By what well did Jesus sit? (ver. 6.) 21. What was the time of day? (ver. 6.) 22 As Jesus was sitting there, wearied in the heat of the day, who came? (ver. 7.) 23. For what purpose? (ver. 7.) 24. Where were Jesus' friends or disciples? (ver. 8.) 25. What did Jesus say to the woman? (ver. 7.) 26. Why was the woman astonished at this request? (ver. 9.) 27. What did she say to him? (ver. 9.) 28. How do differences in religious views often separate most excellent people? 29. Instead of this, what

should those who think they have the truth labor to do? 30. How did Jesus act according to this principle in what he said to the woman? (ver. 10.) 31. Whom did he mean by the "gift of God"? 32. What did he mean by "living water"? 33. What did she reply to Jesus? (verses 11, 12.) 34. How did she thus show that she misunderstood Jesus? 35. What further did Jesus say to her? (verses 13, 14.) 36. What did the woman next ask of Jesus? (ver. 15.) 37. This woman uses the term "Sir;" what difference is there between this and the ordinary word "Lord," as applied to Jesus? 38. What question upon another subject did the woman ask? (verses 19, 20.) 39. Why did the woman regard Jesus as a prophet? 40. What did Jesus reply to the woman? (verses 21–24.) 41. What is it to worship? 42. What is it to worship in spirit and in truth? 43. What then did the woman say, and what did Jesus reply? (verses 25, 26.) 44. Why should she suppose that the expected king would set these things right? 45. When his disciples returned, what surprised them? (ver. 27.) 46. What did the woman do? (verses 28–30.) 47. What effect had this upon the people? (ver 30.) 48. What conversation took place between Jesus and his disciples? (verses 31–38.) 49. What did the Samaritans invite him to do? (ver. 40.) 50. What was the result of this interview? (verses 39–42.) 51. After two days, where did Jesus go? (ver. 43.)

"They who seek the throne of grace
Find that throne in every place;
If we live a life of prayer,
God is present everywhere."

# LESSON XIII.

## A JOURNEY THROUGH GALILEE.

Matt. iv. 12-25; Luke iv. 16-30.

1. What are we told in verse 12? 2. To what city did Jesus remove from Nazareth? (ver. 13.) 3. What are we told in verse 17? 4. Upon the shores of what lake was Capernaum? 5. As Jesus was walking along the shore of this lake, what two brothers did he see? (ver. 18.) 6. What was their occupation? (ver. 18.) 7. What did Jesus invite them to do? (ver. 19.) 8. What did he mean by "fishers of men"? 9. What two other brothers did he presently see? (ver. 21.) 10. What were they doing? (ver. 21.) 11. How did they respond to his invitation? (ver. 22.) 12. Where did he desire that they should go with them? (ver. 23.) 13. In this journey through Galilee, what benevolent deeds did he do? (ver. 24.) 14. What is the meaning of viii. 17, "Himself took our infirmities and bare our diseases"? 15. What good news did Jesus publish from place to place? (iv. 23.) 16. When was this heavenly kingdom expected? 17. How was this journey performed? 18. What led so many people to accompany him? 19. In what buildings did he teach? (ver. 23.) 20. What are we told in Luke iv. 16? 21. From what did he read? (ver. 17.) 22. Was this prophecy of Isaiah in the Old Testament or the New? 23. Why did he never read from the New Testament? 24. Why did he not read from a printed book? 25. What, then, did he use? 26. What may we call his text? (ver. 18.) 27. What followed the reading from the roll? (verses 20, 21.) 28. How did they like what he had said? (ver. 22.) 29. What question did they presently ask? (ver. 22.) 30. Why do you suppose they asked this question? 31. What did he then say to them? (verses 23–27.) 32. Who was Elijah? (1 Kings xvii. 1.) 33. Who was king of Israel at that time?

(ver. 1.) 34. What did Elijah predict to King Ahab? (ver. 1.) 35. It being unsafe for the prophet to remain in Israel, where was he to go? (verses 8, 9.) 36. Who received him? (ver. 10.) 37. What did he do for her? (verses 11–16.) 38. Who was Elisha? (1 Kings xix. 16.) 39. Who was Naaman? (2 Kings v. 1.) 40. What fearful disease had he? (ver. 1.) 41. What did a little Hebrew maid counsel him? (verses 2-4.) 42. What followed? (verses 5–19.) 43. For what purpose did Jesus relate these stories? 44. What effect had it upon those who heard him? (Luke iv. 28.) 45. What did they attempt to do with him? (ver. 29.) 46. But what did he do? (ver. 30.) 47. Towards what city did he now return? (ver. 31.) 48. Had you accompanied Jesus on this walk through Galilee, what would you have thought of his benevolence? 49. In which way, if in any, did Jesus show most benevolence, — in healing, preaching, or teaching? 50. If we are full of benevolence, how will it manifest itself? 51. How are we deceived in believing that if we had much money to give away or could work miracles, we should be much more benevolent than if poor? 52. What is the best way to increase benevolence? 53. What is the surest way to lose it? 54. What story is told in Luke xxi. 1–4?

"Make channels for the streams of love
Where they may broadly run,
And love has overflowing founts
To fill them every one.
But if at any time we cease
Such channels to provide,
The very founts of love for us
Will soon be parched and dried.
For we must share, if we would keep,
That blessing from above:
Ceasing to give, we cease to have, —
Such is the law of love."

# LESSON XIV.

## RELATION TO OUR ENEMIES.

MATT. v. 1, 2, 38–48.

1. As Jesus returned from his walk through Galilee, how many accompanied him ? (iv. 25.) 2. Seeing these multitudes, where did he go ? (ver. 1.) 3. When he had seated himself, who gathered around him ? (ver. 1.) 4. Then what did Jesus do ? (ver. 2.) 5. Why are the instructions which he gave at that time called the Sermon on the Mount ? 6. What is taught in Lev. xxiv. 19, 20 ? 7. Of what law is this a part ? 8. What does Jesus say in Matt. v. 38 ? 9. But what did Jesus teach those who were learning of him ? (verses 39–42.) 10. What did he mean by "Resist not him that is evil" ? 11. How nearly literal would he have us understand his recommendations concerning the "cheek," the "cloak," and the "mile" ? 12. What will be the result if we give to every one that asks of us, and lend to every one that would borrow of us ? 13. What is the meaning of vii. 6 ? 14. What principle did Jesus next quote ? (ver. 43.) 15. What constitutes one our enemy ? 16. What is it to love ? 17. Is this interesting one's self in an enemy a matter of choice or of necessity ? 18. What does the Jewish law teach in Exod. xxiii. 4, 5 ? 19. What is taught in Prov. xxv. 21, 22 ? 20. What does Jesus teach in Matt. v. 44 ? 21. What good will it do to pray for those who persecute you ? 22. Cherishing this spirit, whose sons did Jesus say they who thus pray would become ? (ver. 45.) 23. What evidence of the Father's interest in his enemies does Jesus give ? (ver. 45.) 24. Suppose that the Father interested himself in us just in proportion as we interested ourselves in him, what blessings that he now bestows would be withheld ? 25. How had Jesus, while on this walk through Galilee, manifested the same spirit which he would have others cherish ? 26. If this spirit pervaded

all homes, what difference would it make ? 27. If all the people of one nation would manifest this spirit, how nearly would that be the heavenly kingdom which Jesus was seeking to establish ? 28. Suppose that you only respond to the interest of others, what two classes does Jesus say you would resemble ? (verses 46, 47.[1]) 29. Who were the Publicans ? 30. Who were the Gentiles ? 31. Did Jesus speak of these two classes as if they were less benevolent than others, or did he speak of them as his hearers believed them to be ? 32. What further did Jesus say ? (ver. 48.) 33. Just what does this mean ? 34. How far is this whole lesson illustrated by the story of Joseph and his brethren ?

"When, for some little insult given,
My angry passions rise,
I 'll think how Jesus came from heaven,
And bore his injuries.
He was insulted every day,
Though all his words were kind ;
But nothing men could do or say
Disturbed his heavenly mind."

[1] Revised version.

# LESSON XV.

## PRAYER.

MATT. vi. 5–18; LUKE xi. 1–13.

1. WHAT is prayer? 2. What is a hypocrite? 3. Where do they love to stand when they pray? (ver. 5.) 4. What is their motive? (ver. 5.) 5. What did Jesus mean in saying they have their reward? 6. How do people confound the failures of those who are trying to be good with hypocrisy? 7. What counsel does Jesus give in verse 6? 8. Why did Jesus say "shut thy door"? 9. What do you understand the promised recompense to be? 10. What other recompense would satisfy loving hearts? 11. Did Jesus object to praying in public, or to the motive to be seen of men? 12. How may one pray surrounded by a multitude and yet be in that inner chamber? 13. What further caution did Jesus give to those whom he was teaching? (verses 7, 8.) 14. What is it to be "heard"? 15. How is this practice of the Gentiles illustrated in 1 Kings xviii. 17–39? 16. Why is not much speaking necessary? (Matt. vi. 8.) 17. If this be so, why pray at all? 18. Instead of this, what does Jesus say? (ver. 9.) 19. Are the fruits of friendship the result of previous reasoning or of experience in the relation? 20. How is it with prayer? 21. To what extent are intelligence and the right motive necessary in both? 22. What is the difference between recognizing God as the Ruler of the universe and as our Father? 23. What is the difference between saying "Our Father who art in heaven" and "Our Heavenly Father"? 24. If "ye are the temple of the living God," where shall we find God? 25. What is it to hallow the name of the Father? 26. For what do you ask when you pray "Thy kingdom come"? 27. What is the difference between this and asking that God's will should be done on earth as in heaven? (ver. 10.) 28. How much is included in "Give us this day our daily bread"?

(ver. 11.) 29. What is forgiveness? 30. Why is penitence a necessary condition of forgiveness? 31. Why could not the Father wholly forgive us if we were freed from every sin except an unwillingness to forgive others? 32. What are we told in verses 14, 15? 33. What is the difference between debts, trespasses, and sins?[1] 34. Why should we ask the Father not to lead us into temptation? (ver. 13.) 35. Why must our lives harmonize with our prayers to render them efficient? 36. According to Luke xi. 1, what led Jesus' disciples to ask him to teach them to pray? 37. What story did Jesus tell his disciples to teach them persistency in prayer? (verses 5–10.) 38. What do you mean by cultivating friendship or any heart relation? 39. Why does this require time? 40. Did Jesus mean by the foregoing story that it is necessary for us to persuade God, or to cultivate the relation by continuance in the use of this method? 41. What do we desire when we ask for the Holy Spirit? 42. What illustration did Jesus use to show the Father's willingness to give us the Holy Spirit when needed? (verses 11–13.)

"Sweet hour of prayer, sweet hour of prayer,
That calls me from a world of care,
And bids me at my Father's throne
Make all my wants and wishes known!
In seasons of distress and grief
My soul has often found relief,
And oft escaped the tempter's snare,
By thy return, sweet hour of prayer."

[1] See Luke xi. 4.

# LESSON XVI.

## THE CURE OF THE CENTURION'S SERVANT.

LUKE vii. 1–10.

1. AFTER Jesus had concluded his teachings, into what city did he enter? (ver. 1.) 2. What four fishermen had accompanied him during these weeks of his absence? 3. For what had he visited the towns and villages of Galilee? 4. In what different ways had he attempted to accomplish this object? 5. How had he taught his four friends to be "fishers of men"? 6. What was a centurion? 7. What troubled a certain centurion in Capernaum? (ver. 2.) 8. What had he heard concerning Jesus? (ver. 3.) 9. What hope did this awaken in him? 10. Why is a reasonable hope in proportion to faith? 11. Why is an intelligent faith based upon evidence? 12. What is the difference between faith and knowledge? 13. Why may one person have a more effective faith than another with the same amount of knowledge? 14. How is faith shown? 15. How did this Roman centurion show his faith? (ver. 3.) 16. What was an elder? 17. What did he mean by "save his servant"? (ver. 3.) 18. How may one person be a savior from many different evils? 19. As to what had this Roman centurion faith in Jesus? (ver. 3.) 20. What did the elders do and say when they came to Jesus? (verses 4, 5.) 21. What did Jesus do? (ver. 6.) 22. When the centurion learned that Jesus was coming to him, what message did he send to Jesus? (verses 6–8.) 23. What does this mean? 24. How did this affect Jesus? (ver. 9.) 25. What did he say? (ver. 9.) 26. Why would you expect the Jews, especially those who had been with him, to have more faith than this Roman? 27. According to Matt. viii. 11, 12, what did Jesus add? 28. What does this mean? 29. Who was the founder of the Jewish nation? 30. What relation to

Abraham was Isaac? 31. Jacob? 32. Joseph? 33. According to Gen. xii. 1–5, how did Abraham show his faith in Jehovah? 34. How, according to xv. 1–6? 35. How, according to xxii. 1–19? 36. What was the result of the centurion's appeal to Jesus? (Luke vii. 10.) 37. How had Jesus frequently shown his interest in the health of people? 38. Why from this may we infer that Jesus would have regarded it a sin to abuse one's health? 39. Or to neglect the use of any means to preserve or improve one's health? 40. What are some of the ways in which you thus sin? 41. Under what circumstances may fasting be acceptable to God?

"Unnumbered comforts on my soul
Thy tender care bestowed,
Before my infant heart conceived
From whom those comforts flowed.
When worn with sickness, oft hast thou
With health renewed my face;
And when in sin and sorrow sunk,
Revived my soul with grace."

# LESSON XVII.

## THE WIDOW OF NAIN.

LUKE vii. 11–17.

1. SOON after Jesus' return to Capernaum from his walk through Galilee, where did he go? (ver. 11.) 2. Where was Nain? 3. Who went with him? (ver. 11.) 4. Was Nain a walled or an unwalled city? (ver. 12.) 5. When Jesus drew near to the gate of the city, whom did he meet? (ver. 12.) 6. How did this affect him? (ver. 13.) 7. What did Jesus say to her? (ver. 13.) 8. What did he do? (verses 14, 15.) 9. What was the result upon the witnesses? (ver. 16.) 10. What is meant here by "fear"? 11. How can one person glorify another? 12. How can we glorify the Father? 13. What led them to say, "A great prophet is arisen among us"? 14. What is the meaning of "God hath visited his people"? 15. Which did Jesus more nearly resemble, — a prophet or a king? 16. What report was spread about him? (ver. 17.) 17. What is sympathy? 18. In sympathy, which is the more important, — emotion or action? 19. Why is practical sympathy a conclusive evidence of piety? 20. Does sympathy extend to joy, or does it confine itself to sorrow? 21. How did Jesus express his sympathy at the wedding of Cana? 22. With the Roman centurion at Capernaum? 23. With the many sick and their friends in his walk through Galilee? 24. With the widow of Nain? 25. How did Abraham show sympathy with three strangers that came to him? (Gen. xviii. 1–8, 16.) 26. How did Abraham show his sympathy with the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah? (verses 17–33.) 27. What idea of the disposition of Abraham do we get from this story? 28. What is

justice? 29. What is mercy? 30. Why in a true character should they perfectly harmonize? 31. What idea of the disposition of God do we get from this story?

"I ask Thee for a thoughtful love,
Through constant watching wise,
To meet the glad with joyful smile,
And wipe the weeping eyes;
A heart at leisure from itself,
To soothe and sympathize."

# LESSON XVIII.

## STILLING THE TEMPEST. — THY SINS ARE FORGIVEN THEE.

MATT. viii. 18–27; LUKE v. 17–26.

1. As Jesus was surrounded by a great multitude one day, what did he propose to do? (Matt. viii. 18.) 2. The other side of what lake? 3. Who were the scribes? 4. What did a scribe offer to do? (ver. 19.) 5. Why would one desiring to learn the highest truths delight to be with Jesus? 6. What did Jesus reply to the scribe? (ver. 20.) 7. Why did he make this reply? 8. This plainly declares the poverty of Jesus; what prevented his suffering from want? 9. Do or do not large possessions, or the absence of them, necessarily affect the worth of a person? 10. Who teaches the foxes and the birds to find resting-places? 11. What lesson does Jesus teach from this in Matt. vi. 25–34? 12. Who accompanied Jesus in crossing the lake? (viii. 23.) 13. What presently arose? (ver. 24.) 14. What of Jesus? (Mark iv. 38.) 15. What appeal did they make to him? (Matt. viii. 25.) 16. What did they mean here by "save" and "perish"? 17. What did he say to them? (ver. 26.) 18. "Faith" as to what? 19. What followed? (ver. 26.) 20. What question did the astonished men ask? (ver. 27.) 21. Is there any evidence that those on board thought that Jesus was more than man? 22. But what diminutive sense is given to the phrase, "Jesus is a mere man"? 23. After a short stay upon the other side, what did Jesus do? (ix. 1.) 24. Why is Capernaum called "his own city"? 25. Where was Jesus born? 26. Where was he brought up? 27. Where was now his home? 28. One day, as Jesus was seated in the central room or court of a house, who came to receive his instructions? (Luke v. 17.) 29. What is the meaning of "The

power of the Lord was with him to heal"? (ver. 17.) 30. What did he presently see lowered and placed before him? (verses 18, 19.) 31. How was this done? (verses 18, 19.) 32. As to what did these men show their faith in Jesus? 33. What did they hope? 34. What reason did they have for this faith and this hope? 35. What is the difference between such practical faith and hope, and mere mental conviction or belief? 36. When Jesus saw their faith, what did he say? (ver. 20.) 37. What is forgiveness? 38. How correct is it to use this word to indicate the remission of a consequence or penalty? 39. If by forgiveness be meant your recognizing a wrong-doer as guiltless through penitence, and treating him accordingly, how can another do anything more than declare the conditions upon which you forgive? 40. But if forgiveness means only the remission of a penalty, then why may you not authorize any one to forgive? 41. How was all disease regarded by the Jews? 42. What questions did the scribes and Pharisees ask? (ver. 21.) 43. In what sense had Jesus declared this man's sins forgiven? 44. How did he reply to them? (verses 22–24.) 45. What was the result? (ver. 25.) 46. What is said in Matt. ix. 8?

"A moment may his hand be lost,—
Drear moment of delay,—
We cry, 'Lord, help the tempest-tost;'
And safe we 're borne away.
The Lord yields nothing to our fears,
And flies from selfish care;
But comes himself where'er he hears
The voice of loving prayer."

# LESSON XIX.

## THE FEAST OF MATTHEW.

MATT. ix. 9–17.

1. ACCORDING to the last lesson, where was Jesus when he cured the sick man? 2. When he left that house in Capernaum, where did he go? (Mark ii. 13.) 3. What did he do there? (ver. 13.) 4. As he passed along the shore, whom did he see? (ver. 14.) 5. By what other name is he called? (Matt. ix. 9.) 6. What was Matthew doing? (ver. 9.) 7. What were toll-gatherers called? 8. Why were publicans so much disliked among the Jews? 9. Why were they disposed to unite the terms "publicans" and "sinners"? 10. What did Jesus say to Matthew? (ver. 9.) 11. Besides accepting the invitation of Jesus, what did Levi do? (Luke v. 28, 29.) 12. Of whom was this "great company" composed? (ver. 29.) 13. Did the Jews sit or recline at table? 14. What did certain Pharisees ask? (Matt. ix. 11.) 15. Why ought we to avoid bad companions? 16. If you desired to educate people, would you seek the ignorant or the learned? 17. If you desired to cure people, would you seek the sick or the well? 18. If you could reach these more effectually by visiting them at their homes or attending their social gatherings, what would you do? 19. Under what circumstances would the objection of the Pharisees hold good? 20. What did Jesus reply to the Pharisees? (verses 12, 13.) 21. From what then besides physical death and disease would Jesus save the Jews? 22. In what ways was he laboring to do this? 23. How in attending weddings and festivals did he differ from the method of John the Baptist? 24. With which, in this respect, would the Pharisees agree, — Jesus or John? 25. What did some of the disciples of John ask Jesus at this feast? (ver. 14.) 26. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 15.) 27.

When are you more inclined to feasting, — when you are joyful or when you are sad? 28. In which condition is the appetite liable to fail? 29. Why is a forced fast liable to be injurious physically and morally? 30. By what illustration does Jesus teach that fasting must be a providential rather than a human arrangement? (verses 16, 17.) 31. How is a true fast and its results described in Isa. lviii. 3–10? 32. Why did Jesus understand the needs of persons so much better than the scribes and Pharisees? 33. Or even than the disciples of John? 34. How can you wisely rejoice with those that rejoice, and weep with those that weep? 35. How can the latter be as helpful as the former? 36. How can the former be as profitable as the latter? 37. How was Jesus continually showing he was not the son of a party, but a son of man? 38. What friend of Jesus lived in Cana? 39. What four friends of his were fishermen? 40. Where did these reside? 41. What other friend had he in Bethsaida? 42. And now what seventh friend has he added from among the publicans who lived near the lake?

"Give me the tongue that always shrinks
From giving others pain,
The loving heart that never thinks
An act of kindness vain.
Anoint my eyes, O God, to see
The beautiful and true;
And ready hands, oh, grant to me,
All blessed deeds to do."

# LESSON XX.

## THE TWELVE APOSTLES.

MATT. ix. 35–xi. 1.

1. WHAT did Jesus again do? (ver. 35.) 2. What excited his compassion? (ver. 36.) 3. What said he to his disciples? (verses 37, 38.) 4. What do you understand by all this? 5. How many of his disciples did he call to himself? (x. 1–4.) 6. Of what one of the first eight have we not heard? 7. What is Thomas called in John xi. 16? 8. What does this mean? 9. What do we learn, from Matt. x. 1, as to one part of their work? 10. If you had this power, what would it prove as to your character? 11. What do we learn, from verse 7, as to the other part of their work? 12. What relation did one sustain to the other? 13. If you became a prophet and most eloquently proclaimed the good news of the approach of the heavenly kingdom, what would it prove as to your character? 14. But suppose you had the spirit of Jesus, and therefore delighted to heed every wish of the Father, what would this show as to your character? 15. Why would such an one as this be liable to have an increasing interest in the Father, while the others under difficult circumstances might fail? 16. What does Jesus teach in Matt. vii. 15-27? 17. What is the meaning of "apostle"? 18. To whom did Jesus send these, and to whom not? (x. 5, 6.) 19. Why were they to depend upon the hospitality of those to whom they were sent? (verses 9, 10.) 20. What were they to do if a town or family was not ready to receive them? (verses 11-14.) 21. What is the meaning of verse 15? 22. What opposition might they expect? (verses 16–25.) 23. Nevertheless, what were they to do? (verses 26, 27.) 24. What does verse 28 mean? 25. In whose care should they confide? (verses 29–31.) 26. What is the meaning of verses 32 and 33?

27. Where, besides the authorities and among the opposing masses, might they expect to find enemies? (verses 34–36.) 28. Nevertheless, to what extent must they devote themselves? (verses 37, 38.) 29. How might any one, accepting the statements of verse 39, be ready for any amount of toil or risk? 30. What reward shall those have who receive these messengers of Jesus? (verses 40–42.) 31. After they had started on their mission, where did Jesus go? (xi. 1.) 32. Were the Apostles sent out individually or by twos? (Mark vi. 7.) 33. Why under those circumstances are two very much more than twice one? 34. Where had these learned to heal, to teach, and to be courageous? 35. Were they to bestow their favors according to the merit of persons or according to their needs? 36. Suppose that we could have followed them and could have witnessed the results of their labors, which would have been more obvious, — the inner or the outer cures? 37. But which the more essential to human happiness? 38. Why is every true disciple of Jesus an apostle, or one sent? 39. What can we not do, that the twelve did? 40. While this might be very agreeable, how far is it essential to our mission? 41. What can we do that the Apostles did? 42. If we love God as Jesus would have us, how surely shall we love parents and friends? 43. In what ways can we attempt to win others to accept the spirit of Jesus?

"Do not I love thee, O my Lord?
Behold my heart, and see;
And turn each worthless idol out,
That dares to rival thee!
Hast thou a lamb in all thy flock,
I would disdain to feed?
Hast thou a foe before whose face
I fear thy cause to plead?"

# LESSON XXI.

## JESUS AND JOHN THE PURIFIER.

MATT. xi. 2–19.

1. WHERE was John the Baptizer? (ver. 2.) 2. Who had imprisoned him? (Mark vi. 17.) 3. What relation was this Herod to Herod the Great? 4. What did he rule? 5. For what had Herod imprisoned John? (verses 17, 18.) 6. What did Herodias desire to have done with John? (ver. 19.) 7. What relation did Herod hold to John? (ver. 20.) 8. What did John in prison hear about Jesus? (Matt. xi. 2.) 9. What did John do? (verses 2, 3.) 10. What probably puzzled John about Jesus? 11. What was there in all that Jesus had done thus far that would lead the Jews to think that he expected to be their king? 12. After Jesus had kept the two messengers from John long enough to witness what he was doing, what message did he send to him? (verses 4–6.) 13. What is the meaning of verse 6? 14. After these messengers had gone, what did Jesus say concerning John? (verses 7–9.) 15. How did John contrast with a reed trembling in the wind? 16. With a man clothed in "soft raiment"? 17. How was he more than a prophet? (ver. 11.) 18. What did he declare John to be? (ver. 10.) 19. How had John prepared the way for Jesus? 20. How is he who is least in the kingdom of heaven greater than John? (ver. 11.) 21. What is the meaning of verses 12–15? 22. In what opposite ways did this impress two classes who heard Jesus? (Luke vii. 29, 30.) 23. What was the contrast between the dress of Jesus and that of John? 24. Between their places of residence? 25. Between their food? 26. Between their social habits? 27. What is an ascetic? 28. Which was the ascetic, — Jesus or John? 29. Which fasted often, and

which feasted often? 30. What illustration did Jesus use to show the difficulty of satisfying the men of that generation? (verses 31, 32.) 31. How did he apply this to himself and to John? (verses 33, 34.) 32. How were they mistaken in both cases? 33. What did Jesus mean by saying that "Wisdom is justified of all her children"? 34. Wherein were the characters of Jesus and John alike? 35. How is the word "wisdom" used in the New Testament? 36. What does the word "justified" here mean? 37. How are John and Jesus, although using such unlike methods, children of wisdom in contrast with the Pharisees and lawyers spoken of in verse 30? 38. How is this in perfect harmony with the declaration in Acts x. 34, 35? 39. And in opposition to all bigotry? 40. How did Herodias eventually have her own way? (Matt. xiv. 6–12.)

"Who with another's eye can read,
Or worship by another's creed?
Trusting thy grace, we form our own,
And bow to thy commands alone."

# LESSON XXII.

## THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

LUKE x. 25–37.

1. WHAT did a certain lawyer ask Jesus? (ver. 25.) 2. What did he mean by "eternal life"? 3. What was his motive in questioning Jesus? (ver. 25.) 4. Why then did Jesus consent to answer him? 5. What did Jesus ask the lawyer? (ver. 26.) 6. What did Jesus mean by "the law"? 7. What did the lawyer reply? (ver. 27.) 8. What is written in Deut. vi. 4, 5? 9. And in Lev. xix. 18? 10. What is it to love another? 11. Can or can we not interest ourselves in whom we choose? 12. What is it "to love thy neighbor as thyself"? 13. How can we, if we so choose, interest ourselves in one person very much more than in another? 14. What did Jesus mean when he said, "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends"? 15. How can we interest ourselves more in God than in all others? 16. When Jesus heard the answer of the lawyer, what did he assure him? (Luke x. 28.) 17. What did the lawyer then ask Jesus? (ver. 29.) 18. Why did he put Jesus this question? 19. Concerning whom did Jesus relate a story to the lawyer? 20. Why is it that we receive an idea in a parable when we succeed in avoiding it in an argument? 21. How were the Jews in the habit of regarding the Samaritans? 22. How account for this bitterness of feeling? 23. What rendered the road from Jerusalem to Jericho dangerous? 24. According to the story that Jesus was relating, what occurred to a Jew passing along that road? (ver. 30.) 25. While he was in this dangerous condition, who chanced to pass along? (ver. 31.) 26. Why would a "half-dead" Jew expect a Jewish priest to

take a special interest in him? 27. Instead of that, what did this priest do? (ver. 31.) 28. How did he thereby show a lack of interest in the Father? 29. Why may he, nevertheless, have been a very zealous priest? 30. Who next came to the place where the wounded man was? (ver. 32.) 31. What were the duties of a Levite? 32. What did this Levite do? (ver. 32.) 33. Who next arrived? (ver. 33.) 34. Why had the bleeding Jew no reason to expect any kindness from him? 35. If a Jewish priest and a Jewish Levite would so neglect a wounded Jew, what might a wounded Samaritan expect from an ordinary Jew? 36. Nevertheless, what did the Samaritan do? (verses 33–35.) 37. Having told this story to the Jewish lawyer, what did Jesus ask him? (ver. 36.) 38. What did the lawyer reply? (ver. 37.) 39. What then did Jesus tell the lawyer to do? 40. Was or was not the interest which the Samaritan took in the Jew a matter of choice? 41. What does this story reveal of Jesus' disposition? 42. How was Jesus in this way a revelation of the Father?

"Who is thy neighbor? He whom thou
Hast power to aid or bless;
Whose aching heart or burning brow
Thy soothing hand may press.

"Thy neighbor? Pass no mourner by;
Perhaps thou canst redeem
A breaking heart from misery;
Go share thy lot with him."

# LESSON XXIII.

## THE RESURRECTION OF LAZARUS.

JOHN x. 40–xi. 46.

1. WHERE was John the Purifier when he baptized Jesus? 2. What had Herod Antipas, the tetrarch of Galilee, done with John? 3. According to verse 40, who was now abiding at that place "where John was at the first baptizing"? 4. Around whom did the multitudes now gather? (ver. 41.) 5. What did they say of John and of Jesus? (ver. 41.) 6. What was the result? (ver. 42.) 7. What did they believe? 8. What message did Jesus receive? (xi. 3.) 9. Who is meant? (ver. 1.) 10. What does this indicate as to the disposition and relation of Jesus and Lazarus? 11. How is this relation extended? (ver. 5.) 12. Where did these three live? (ver. 1.) 13. Where was Bethany? (ver. 18.) 14. On what occasions may Jesus have visited them? 15. Why may we suspect that there were only these three in the family? 16. How long did Jesus wait before he started to go to Bethany? (ver. 6.) 17. What did he then propose? (ver. 7.) 18. What conversation followed? (verses 8–10.) 19. What did he then say to his friends, and what did they reply? (verses 11, 12.) 20. How did Jesus correct their mistake? (verses 13–15.) 21. If immortality be true, why is death but a transient sleep? 22. When they saw that he was determined to go, what did Thomas Didymus propose to the others? (ver. 16.) 23. Why did he say that? 24. What are the names of the first eight of the Apostles? 25. When they arrived safely just outside of the town, what did Jesus learn? (ver. 17.) 26. What friends were with Martha and Mary? (ver. 19.) 27. When Martha learned that Jesus had arrived outside of the town, what did she do? (ver. 20.) 28. What said Martha unto Jesus? (verses 21, 22.) 29. How did she thus show faith

in the prayers of Jesus? 30. What reply did Jesus make? (ver. 23.) 31. What did Martha answer? (ver. 24.) 32. What belief of the Jews does this reveal? 33. What did Jesus reply? (verses 25, 26.) 34. How do you understand this? 35. What did Martha reply to him? (ver. 27.) 36. What did she mean, and how was it an answer to his question? 37. What then did Martha do? (ver. 28.) 38. With whom had she left her sister? 39. What did these suppose? (ver. 31.) 40. When Mary came where Jesus was, what did she do and say? (ver. 32.) 41. How did their great sorrow affect Jesus? (verses 33–35.) 42. What did this lead the Jews to say? (verses 36, 37.) 43. Where did they go? (ver. 38.) 44. What followed? (verses 39–41.) 45. What prayer did Jesus offer? (verses 41, 42.) 46. Then what? (verses 43, 44.) 47. What two results followed? (verses 45, 46.) 48. How was the heart of Jesus manifest in all this? 49. If we thus delight to see the fulness of the Son's love, sympathizing and relieving, how sure may we be that the Father will ever do the best for his children?

"Mine is an unchanging love,
Higher than the heights above,
Deeper than the depths beneath,
Free and faithful, strong as death."

# LESSON XXIV.

## THE SABBATH DAY.

MATT. xii. 1–12; JOHN v. 1–16.

1. WHAT is the fourth commandment? (Exod. xx. 8–11.) 2. On what day of the week was this Sabbath, or rest day? 3. What name do we give it? 4. What reason is given here why no work should be done on Saturday, — that is, on the seventh day? 5. Why would not the fact of their being mistaken as to the reason prevent their getting much good out of their conscientious observance of the day? 6. What is written, in Neh. xiii. 15–22, of the way in which Nehemiah compelled the observance of the fourth commandment? 7. On one Sabbath, as Jesus was passing through the corn with his disciples, what occurred? (Matt. xii. 1.) 8. What did the Pharisees say? (ver. 2.) 9. What was the law concerning eating in a neighbor's vineyard or cornfield? (Deut. xxiii. 24, 25.) 10. What then was the Pharisees' complaint? (Matt. xii. 2.) 11. What did Jesus reply? (verses 3–5.) 12. What, according to Mark ii. 27, did he add? 13. If one needs food, which is better, — to worship a loaf of bread, to throw it away, or to eat it? 14. If, on the way to the synagogue, Jesus' disciples were hungry and he gave them food, how did he prepare them for the true observance of the day and the place? 15. What is a formalist? 16. Why cannot a formalist understand this? 17. Why can neither a formalist nor one indifferent to God be a regulator of sacred times and places? 18. In what sense would Jesus say that the true priest profaned neither the Sabbath nor the temple? 19. What did Jesus add? (Matt. xii. 7.) 20. When they arrived at the synagogue, for what did they watch him? (Mark iii. 1, 2.) 21. What question did they put him? (Matt. xii. 10.) 22. What did he reply? (verses 11, 12.)

23. Then what did Jesus do? (ver. 13.) 24. What did the Pharisees do? (ver. 14.) 25. As these formalists looked on Jesus' conduct, how could they help regarding it as sacrilegious? 26. Who are the more faithless to the spirit of Jesus, — those who fail to recognize charitably the blindness of formalists or those who cowardly yield to their commands? 27. Why would these indignant Pharisees consider themselves justified in abating what they regarded as a moral nuisance? 28. Relate the story contained in John v. 1–18.

"Lord, what offering shall we bring,
At thine altars, when we bow? —
Hearts, the pure, unsullied spring,
Whence the kind affections flow;
Soft compassion's feeling soul,
By the melting eye expressed;
Sympathy, at whose control
Sorrow leaves the wounded breast;

"Willing hands to lead the blind,
Bind the wounded, feed the poor;
Love, embracing all our kind;
Charity, with liberal store.
Teach us, O thou heavenly King!
Thus to show our grateful mind,
Thus the accepted offering bring, —
Love to thee and all mankind."

# LESSON XXV.

## THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER.

MATT. xiii. 1-23.

1. As Jesus was sitting on the shore of the lake, who came to him? (verses 1, 2.) 2. How did he avoid the press, and at the same time secure a convenient speaking-place? (ver. 2.) 3. What is a parable? 4. What is the advantage of this mode of instruction? 5. How is it at the same time a test of spiritual growth? 6. What parable did he then relate to them? (ver. 3.) 7. What would a sower be called to-day? 8. In what four different kinds of places did the seeds fall? (verses 4–8.) 9. What became of those that fell by the wayside? (ver. 4.) 10. Those that fell by the rocky places? (ver. 5.) 11. Those that fell upon the thorns? (ver. 7.) 12. Those that fell upon the prepared ground? (ver. 8.) 13. What is the meaning of "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear"? (ver. 9.) 14. What did the disciples ask Jesus? (ver. 10.) 15. What is a mystery? 16. When does it cease to be a mystery to any one? 17. As a pupil progresses in knowledge, why can his teacher give him more, both in quantity and quality? 18. Why is this emphatically true in regard to spiritual truths? 19. How may a person lose as to these last through indifference? 20. What did Jesus reply to the question which his disciples put him? (verses 11, 12.) 21. How did he contrast them with others? (verses 13–16.) 22. How does this apply to similar classes to-day? 23. With what more worthy classes did he compare his disciples? (ver. 17.) 24. Why was this true? 25. For what were those prophets and righteous men responsible? 26. For what were these whom Christ was teaching more responsible? 27. What did Jesus mean when, on one occasion, he said that the least in the heavenly kingdom is greater than John the Baptist? 28. Which

is the more acceptable to God in any age, — he who knows the most, or he who loves the most? 29. What did Jesus proceed to do? (ver. 18.) 30. Who were the wayside hearers? (ver. 19.) 31. Of what, then, should we be sure? 32. Who were the rocky-ground hearers? (verses 20, 21.) 33. Why is mere emotion or sentiment so untrustworthy? 34. What, however, may be its use? 35. Who were the thorny-ground hearers? (ver. 22.) 36. Why cannot we serve God and mammon? 37. How had Jesus abundantly shown that this implies no lack of care for one's physical need? 38. How can all the duties of life be discharged in perfect harmony with love to God? 39. What would Jesus have done with all occupations, methods, and manners which are inharmonious with the love spirit? 40. Who were the prepared-ground hearers? (ver. 23.) 41. Upon what does it depend as to which class any may belong? 42. To which class would you prefer to belong? 43. How can you show this?

"May I resolve with all my heart,
With all my powers, to serve the Lord;
Nor from his precepts e'er depart,
Whose service is a rich reward!
Oh, may I never faint nor tire,
Nor, wandering, leave his sacred ways!
Great God, accept my soul's desire,
And give me strength to live thy praise."

# LESSON XXVI.

## THE BREAD OF LIFE.

JOHN vi.

1. To the other side of what sea did Jesus go on one occasion? (ver. 1.) 2. By what different names was it known? 3. What idea have you of the size of this lake? 4. Why did the multitudes follow him? (ver. 2.) 5. What may have led to an increase of the number of the multitude? (ver. 4.) 6. Where did Jesus go? (ver. 3.) 7. On what other occasion had Jesus taught his disciples on a mountain near Capernaum? 8. Late in the afternoon, what did the disciples propose to Jesus? (Matt. xiv. 15.) 9. What did Jesus say to them? (John vi. 5.) 10. What did Philip reply? (ver. 7.) 11. Where was Philip's home? 12. What did Andrew say? (verses 8, 9.) 13. What did Jesus direct them to do? (ver. 10.) 14. What then did Jesus do? (ver. 11.) 15. Then what? (verses 12, 13.) 16. What is the difference between economy and meanness? 17. Between liberality and extravagance? 18. Why, in a matter of this sort, must every one be independent? 19. What is the meaning of verse 14? 20. What was the mission of a prophet? 21. But what, according to verse 15, would they do with Jesus? 22. How did he avoid them? (ver. 15.) 23. What are we told in verses 16–21? 24. The next day, what occurred? (verses 22–24.) 25. Where did they find him? (ver. 59.) 26. What did they say to him? (ver. 25.) 27. What did Jesus reply to them? (verses 26, 27.) 28. How had Jesus constantly shown his interest in caring for the body? 29. What does he mean by the food that perisheth? 30. How were the Children of Israel fed during their forty years' abode in the wilderness? (Exod. xvi.) 31. What question did they next put to Jesus? (John vi. 28.) 32. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 29.)

33. Believe on him as to what? 34. What did they then say to him? (verses 30, 31.) 35. What did Jesus answer to this? (verses 31–33.) 36. Why should every one be alive to his physical wants? 37. How is the Father in the most wonderful way constantly regarding these needs? 38. How may the "earthly house of our tabernacle" be perfectly sound, and the in-dweller, if not wretched, yet not full of life? 39. For what did they then ask Jesus? (ver. 34.) 40. How nearly does this resemble in meaning the request of the woman of Samaria? (iv. 15.) 41. What did Jesus say to them? (vi. 35.) 42. What did he mean by "he that cometh to me" and "he that believeth on me"? 43. What did he add? (verses 36–40.) 44. What did he mean by "the Father giveth me"? 45. What did they object to this? (verses 41, 42.) 46. How was all this repeated and explained? (verses 43–58.) 47. Who are meant by his disciples, in verse 60? 48. How did his sayings affect them? (ver. 61.) 49. What more did Jesus say? (verses 62–65.) 50. Then what? (ver. 66.) 51. What did Jesus say to the twelve? (ver. 67.) 52. What did Peter reply? (verses 68, 69.) 53. What did he mean by "the words of eternal life"? 54. What had this to do with the Christ? 55. What is added in verses 70, 71? 56. By what has Judas Iscariot always been known? 57. Why could not these Jews understand Jesus? 58. How are such passages to-day tests of spiritual growth?

"Bread of heaven, on thee we feed,
For thy flesh is meat indeed;
Ever let our souls be fed
With this true and living bread."

# LESSON XXVII.

## THE TRADITIONS OF THE ELDERS.

MARK vii. 1–23; LUKE xviii. 9–17.

1. AMONG others, who came from Jerusalem to Galilee to hear Jesus? (ver. 1.) 2. What had they noticed that some of the disciples of Jesus omitted? (ver. 2.) 3. What ritual significance was there in the washing of hands before eating? 4. What, beside the hands, did the Pharisees wash? (verses 3, 4.) 5. Whence had they received this custom? (ver. 3.) 6. Who were the elders? 7. What is a tradition? 8. How far are the creeds and rituals of New England "traditions of the elders"? 9. Wherein may traditions be useful? 10. Wherein may they be injurious? 11. What did the Pharisees ask Jesus? (ver. 5.) 12. What did Jesus reply? (verses 6–8.) 13. Who was Isaiah? 14. What is the meaning, in this passage, of "prophesied"? 15. What does Jesus mean by Isaiah "prophesied of you"? 16. How were they hypocrites? 17. What is the fifth commandment? (Exod. xx. 12; xxi. 17.) 18. What more did Jesus say to these traditionalists? (Mark vii. 8–13.) 19. How in the hearts of Jesus' disciples would devotion to the interests of parents and the traditional washing of hands before eating compare in importance? 20. After this, whom did Jesus call around him? (ver. 14.) 21. What did he say to them? (ver. 15.) 22. What did Jesus mean? 23. Whence comes interest in parents? 24. Where did Jesus then go? (ver. 17.) 25. What did his disciples ask him? (ver. 17.) 26. What did he reply? (verses 18–23.) 27. How then shall we decide what to avoid and what to do? 28. What is bigotry? 29. Why are mere traditionalists liable to be bigots? 30. What is self-righteousness? 31. Why are bigots liable to be self-righteous? 32. For what purpose did Jesus utter a parable,

according to Luke xviii. 9? 33. What two persons went up to the temple to pray? (ver. 10.) 34. What was the Pharisee's prayer? (verses 11, 12.) 35. How did the publican show his humility? (ver. 13.) 36. What is the difference between humility and humiliation? 37. Why do the self-righteous excite our contempt? 38. Why does humility require so much manliness? 39. How did Jesus conclude his parable? (ver. 14.) 40. What did he mean by "justified"? 41. Why would a disciple of Jesus escape both hypocrisy and self-righteousness?

"Immortal man, keep pure
The soul's mysterious shrine:
No stain upon its robes endure,
That should be all divine.
Let life, a holy stream,
Its fountain holy show;
Reflecting, with a softened gleam,
Heaven's purity below."

# LESSON XXVIII.

## AMBITIOUS APOSTLES AND LITTLE CHILDREN.

MATT. xviii. 1–10; xix. 13–15; xx. 20–28.

1. How did the Apostles show their ambition? (xviii. 1.) 2. What did they mean? 3. What is ambition? 4. When is ambition laudable? 5. How did Jesus answer their question? (verses 2–4.) 6. Why did children like to go to Jesus? 7. How is this story told in Mark ix. 33–37? 8. What are we told in x. 13–16? 9. Why was Jesus displeased that the disciples should oppose the children coming to him? 10. How does this show the sympathy of Jesus, both with the little children and with those who brought them? 11. It may have been a small affair, on both of these occasions, for Jesus to have taken the little children in his arms, but what does it reveal? 12. As to what did the disciples need converting? 13. Why could not a person filled with a selfish ambition enter into the heavenly kingdom? 14. Who was the father of James and John? (Matt. xx. 20.) 15. What did their mother do? (verses 20, 21.) 16. What did she mean? 17. What did Jesus ask of James and John? (ver. 22.) 18. What did he mean? 19. What did they answer? (ver. 22.) 20. What did he then say to them? (ver. 23.) 21. How did this affect the rest of the Apostles? (ver. 24.) 22. Why are those who are ambitious for self very sensitive when others attempt to get ahead of them? 23. What did Jesus say to the twelve? (verses 25–28.) 24. What different spirit, if any, do the "princes of the Gentiles" now manifest? 25. Ought the greatness of a person to be measured by the office which he fills, or by the amount of useful service which he renders? 26. Why is a good mother the last one who can be spared from a family? 27. Why is God, in the human family,

like that mother? 28. What change would be wrought in a family if every member sought to serve rather than to be served? 29. What change would be wrought in this nation? 30. Would this increase or diminish true manliness? 31. Wherein was Jesus like the Father? (ver. 28.)

"The golden rule; then would no war
Be known in any land,
If each one sought the others' good,
And loved the Lord's command.
Were this the rule, in harmony
Our lives would pass away;
And none would suffer, none be poor,
And none their trust betray."

# LESSON XXIX.

## FORGIVING ONE ANOTHER.

MATT. xviii. 15–17, 21–35.

1. WHAT question did Peter on one occasion put to Jesus? (ver. 21.) 2. When a murderer is sentenced to be hung, and the State pardons him, what does the criminal understand forgiveness to mean? 3. What did the palsied man think that forgiveness meant according to the story in Mark ii. 1–12? 4. What may Peter have meant by forgiveness in this question which he put to Jesus? 5. What did Jesus reply to him? (Matt. xviii. 22.) 6. What do you understand this large number to mean? 7. By what story did Jesus illustrate this idea of forgiveness? (verses 23–27.) 8. Why does he say, "Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened"? 9. How large a sum is ten thousand talents? 10. What, then, is meant by "servant"? 11. Into what was this officer's family to be sold? 12. If this king had prayed, "Forgive me my debts as I forgive my debtors," what would it have meant? 13. But now what did Jesus say that this officer did? (verses 28–30.) 14. What is here meant by "worshipped"? 15. Suppose that this man had prayed, "Forgive me my debts as I forgive my debtors," for what would he have prayed? 16. When the king, his lord, heard of his conduct, what did he do? (verses 31–34.) 17. What did Jesus declare? (ver. 35.) 18. What did Jesus mean by "So shall my heavenly Father do"? 19. If States are always to forgive criminals, why have laws with penalties attached? 20. Why would it be entirely unsafe for those in authority to very often remit penalties? 21. What did Jesus mean? 22. How much is included in the word "trespasses"? 23. What, then, is it to "forgive from the heart"? 24. What

is the difference between forgiving from the heart and merely remitting a penalty? 25. What are we told in Luke xvii. 3, 4? 26. Why is repentance a necessary condition of heart forgiveness? 27. What is it to repent? 28. What is the difference between forgiving the wrong-doer and being angry with him? 29. For what purpose should we rebuke him? 30. What is written in Lev. xix. 17, 18? 31. What is it under these circumstances to treat one's neighbor as another self? 32. Then what must we do beyond standing ready to forgive him? (Matt. xviii. 15.) 33. Suppose that we fail to persuade him? (ver. 16.) 34. And if these two or three loving hearts fail to persuade him, then what? (ver. 17.) 35. Was there, or was there not, any church in the modern sense at that time? 36. What is here meant by church? 37. And if these failed to persuade him, then what? (ver. 17.) 38. What was Jesus doing continually for the publican? 39. Why are we sure that whatever is done thus lovingly shall receive the approval of heaven? (ver. 18.) 40. Of what are two or three, thus harmoniously working for a loving purpose, sure? (verses 19, 20.) 41. What is it to come together in Jesus' name? 42. What did he mean by "there am I in the midst of them"?

"As thou forgivest us,
So, Lord, may we forgive;
As freely we receive from thee,
So may we freely give."

# LESSON XXX.

## ETERNAL LIFE.

MARK x. 17-31.

1. WHAT incident is recorded in verse 17? 2. Why did he call him "Master"? 3. What did he mean by "eternal life"? 4. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 18.) 5. What did he mean? 6 What more did he say? (ver. 19.) 7. What did the young man reply? (ver 20.) 8. Did or did not Jesus mean to limit his meaning to these precise commands? 9. If not, how much of the moral character did he mean to include? 10. What must have been the character of the young man? 11. How was Jesus moved toward him? (ver. 21.) 12. What did Jesus say to him? (ver. 21.) 13. What was the one thing he lacked? 14. What did Jesus mean by "treasure in heaven"? 15. What by "take up the cross and follow me"? 16. How did the young man respond to all this? (ver. 22.) 17. How did Jesus thereby show the one thing he lacked? 18. After the young man had departed, what did Jesus say to his disciples that astonished them? (ver. 23.) 19. How did he further explain this? (verses 24, 25.) 20. What is it to "trust in riches"? 21. What question and answer followed? (verses 26, 27.) 22. What did they mean by "saved"? 23. What did Peter then say? (ver. 28.) 24. What did he mean by "all"? 25. What did Jesus say to this? (verses 29, 30.) 26. How can you reconcile these promises with his telling the young man to sell all he had and give to the poor? 27. What did he mean by "eternal life in the world to come"? 28. What is the difference between a physical life, a mental, and a moral or affectional life? 29. Which of the three would be the more likely to include the other two? 30. What would

be the difference in the individual and social condition of three towns, in the first of which the physical life predominated, in the second the intellectual, and in the third the affectional? 31. Of prosperity in which of these three lives may every one be sure? 32. What do the two parables recorded in Matt. xiii. 44–46 teach?

"Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee;
E'en though it be a cross
That raiseth me,
Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee."

# LESSON XXXI.

## THE PRODIGAL SON.

LUKE XV.

1. ACCORDING to verse 1, who gathered around Jesus to hear him? 2. What complaint did the Pharisees again make? (ver. 2.) 3. What parable did Jesus utter to show the difference between their spirit and that of heaven? (verses 3–6.) 4. How did he conclude this? (ver. 7.) 5. When a member of the family is dangerously sick, where is the interest centred? 6. When is there more joy over that one than over the other members of the family? 7. More joy or more love? 8. How does verse 7 show the interest of immortals in those mortals who are diseased by sin? 9. How does this answer the Pharisees' objection? 10. What second parable bearing on the same point does Jesus utter? (verses 8–10.) 11. Are these angels more like Jesus or the Pharisees? 12. What third parable did he speak? 13. How many sons had this father of the prodigal? (ver. 11.) 14. What did the younger request of his father? (ver. 12.) 15. What did the father do? (ver. 12.) 16. What presently did this younger son do? (ver. 13.) 17. What became of his property? (ver. 13.) 18. Then what? (verses 13, 14.) 19. Why do convivial companions forsake a poor youth whose substance they have devoured? 20. How did this dissipated young man seek to support himself? (ver. 15.) 21. How is it obvious from this that he was not among Jews? 22. To what extremity was he driven? (ver. 16.) 23. When he began to think of home, what picture rose to his memory? (ver. 17.) 24. What did he determine to do? (ver. 18.) 25. What confession did he purpose to make? (verses 18, 19.) 26. Whom did he mean by "heaven"? 27. Whom

by "thee"? 28. How was his humility shown in verse 19? 29. What did he do? (ver. 20.) 30. How was the father's watchful love shown? (ver. 20.) 31. How far did the son get in his confession? (ver. 21.) 32. What directions did the glad father give? (verses 22–24.) 33. Where was the elder son at this time? (ver. 25.) 34. As he returned home, what did he notice? (ver. 25.) 35. What answer did he get from the servant of whom he inquired? (verses 26, 27.) 36. What effect had this upon the elder brother? (ver. 28.) 37. What did his father do? (ver. 28.) 38. What did this angry brother say? (verses 29, 30.) 39. What untrue statement is there in this? 40. What did the father then say to him? (verses 31, 32.) 41. What class did Jesus mean by the prodigal son? 42. By the elder brother? 43. Whom did he mean by the father of these two? 44. If the elder brother had possessed the spirit of the father, what would he have done? 45. If the scribes and Pharisees possessed the spirit of the angels and the Heavenly Father, what would they have done when they saw the publicans coming to Jesus? 46. How in all this is the disposition of the Father toward both the publicans and the Pharisees made manifest? 47. If we have the spirit of Jesus, what shall we do besides merely welcoming returning sinners? 48. Did Jesus or the Pharisees better understand the Father, the angels, the truly good among men, bigots, and sinners?

"Brother, hast thou wandered far
From thy Father's happy home,
With thyself and God at war?
Turn thee, brother, homeward come.

"Hast thou wasted all the powers,
God for noble uses gave?
Squandered life's most golden hours?
Turn thee, brother; God can save."

# LESSON XXXII.

## JESUS ON THE WAY TO JERUSALEM.

LUKE xviii. 31–xix. 10.

1. ON one occasion, when Jesus and a great multitude were going up to Jerusalem, what did he say apart to the twelve? (verses 31–33.) 2. With what effect? (ver. 34.) 3. Instead of this, what were the twelve expecting? (Matt. xix. 28, 29 ; Luke xix. 11.) 4. From what, if anything, that is recorded in the prophecies, could they have understood this prediction of Jesus' sufferings? 5. To what place did they presently draw nigh? (xviii. 35.) 6. Who sat by the wayside? (ver. 35.) 7. What did he ask? (ver. 36.) 8. What was he told? (ver. 37.) 9. What did he do? (ver. 38.) 10. With what opposition did he meet? (ver. 39.) 11. What effect had this upon him? (ver. 39.) 12. What did Jesus do? (verses 40–42.) 13. Then what? (ver. 43.) 14. As Jesus and the crowd were passing through Jericho, whose curiosity was excited? (xix. 1–3.) 15. To what despised class did Zaccheus belong? (ver. 2.) 16. What office did he hold among them? (ver. 2.) 17. Was he rich or poor? (ver. 2.) 18. Tall or short? (ver. 3.) 19. Does wealth or poverty increase or diminish the internal or external stature of the man? 20. Does official position necessarily? 21. What did Jesus mean to teach in Luke xvi. 1–13, especially in verse 11? 22. How is wealth an opportunity? 23. How does true economy and a proper use of property develop a true man? 24. How does extravagance or meanness injure a man? 25. How is official position an opportunity? 26. If every wealthy person and every holder of an office were a citizen of the heavenly kingdom, what would be the result? 27. How did Zaccheus gratify his curiosity? (xix. 4.) 28. When Jesus came to the place and saw him, what did he say to him? (ver. 5.) 29. How did the chief

publican respond? (ver. 6.) 30. What old complaint was made? (ver. 7.) 31. What did this "sinner" say to Jesus? (ver. 8.) 32. In this, how may that "sinner" have far excelled those murmuring saints? 33. What did Jesus say? (ver. 9.) 34. What did Jesus mean by "salvation"? 35. By a "son of Abraham"? 36. What counsel had John the Baptist given to the publicans? 37. How is the generosity of Abraham's character shown in Gen. xiii. 1–12? 38. And in Gen. xiv. 14–24? 39. Beside being a descendant of Abraham, how did Zaccheus show that he had a similarly generous spirit? 40. To what extent ought we to make reparation for any wrong that we have done? 41. How is the spirit of generosity shown in the least things? 42. How did Jesus recognize this principle in Mark xii. 41–44? 43. When Jesus was once asked whether taxes should be paid to the Romans, what did he reply? (Matt. xxii. 15–22.) 44. Under Jesus' influence, to what extent would the brotherhood of man be established?

"Oh, let man hasten to restore
To all their rights of love;
In power and wealth exult no more;
In wisdom lowly move!
Ye great, renounce your earth-born pride;
Ye low, your shame and fear:
Live, as ye worship, side by side;
Your brotherhood revere."

# LESSON XXXIII.

## JESUS' PUBLIC ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM.

MATT. xxi. 1–32.

1. As Jesus and they that were with him kept on their way to Jerusalem, to what place did they come? (ver. 1.) 2. Upon what mount was this situated? (ver. 1.) 3. What did Jesus direct two of his disciples to do? (verses 2, 3.) 4. What are we told in the fourth and fifth verses? 5. Why is Jerusalem called the "daughter of Sion"? 6. From this, what event may the crowd have been expecting? 7. What did the disciples do? (verses 6, 7.) 8. As he crossed the brow of the hill and began to descend toward the city, what did the multitude shout? (ver. 9.) 9. What is the meaning of this? (compare Mark xi. 10.) 10. What feast brought an unusual number of persons to Jerusalem? 11. As the excited throng escorted Jesus into the crowded city, what inquiry was made? (ver. 10.) 12. What reply was made? (ver. 11.) 13. What was the difference in the office of a Jewish prophet and a Jewish king? 14. Was Jesus' home at that time in Nazareth or Capernaum? 15. Why then say "of Nazareth"? 16. What was the principal building in Jerusalem? 17. Where did Jesus go? (ver. 12.) 18. What did he see in the outer court of the temple? (ver. 12.) 19. For whose convenience was this arrangement originally made? 20. How had it been abused? 21. What did Jesus do? (verses 12, 13.) 22. What is the need of a place of worship? 23. How can it be secularized? 24. How can it be used formally? 25. What is the true use of all temples of God? 26. What results may be expected therefrom? 27. Who came to him in the court of the temple? (ver. 14.) 28. What did he do for them? (ver. 14.) 29. What did the children shout? (ver. 15.) 30. Who were the priests? 31. Who were the chief priests?

32. What greatly displeased them? (ver. 15.) 33. What did they ask Jesus? (ver. 16.) 34. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 16.) 35. What does this mean? 36. How early may children learn to know and to love God? 37. How early may they take lessons of Jesus? 38. Where did Jesus go at night? (ver. 17.) 39. What stories have we learned in connection with this place? 40. The next day, when Jesus visited the temple, who came to him? (ver. 23.) 41. Who were the "elders of the people"? 42. What was Jesus doing? (ver. 23.) 43. What questions did they put Jesus? (ver. 23.) 44. What reply did Jesus make? (verses 24, 25.) 45. How did they meet this difficulty? (verses 25–27.) 46. What did they mean by this distinction "from heaven" and "of men"? 47. What then did Jesus say to them? (ver. 27.) 48. Why not? 49. What parable did Jesus utter to them? (verses 28–30.) 50. What question did he then put? (ver. 31.) 51. What did they reply? (ver. 31.) 52. What did Jesus then say? (ver. 31.) 53. Why is it often true that the consciously wrong will repent and will make more progress in holiness than the self-righteous? 54. What did Jesus add? (ver. 32.) 55. What is meant by "in the way of righteousness"?

"Blessed Father, gracious One,
Thou hast sent thy holy Son:
He will give the light I need;
He my trembling steps will lead.
Through this world, uncertain, dim,
Let me ever learn of him;
From his precepts wisdom draw,
Make his life my solemn law."

# LESSON XXXIV.

## THE LORD'S SUPPER.

MATT. xxvi. 1–30.

1. WHAT took place after two days? (verses 1, 2.) 2. What did he again predict? (ver. 2.) 3. Who assembled? (ver. 3.) 4. What was the Sanhedrin? 5. Where did the Sanhedrin assemble? (ver. 3.) 6. For what purpose? (ver. 4.) 7. What must they avoid? (ver. 5.) 8. What is meant by "the feast day"? 9. Where was Jesus? (ver. 6.) 10. On what occasion? (John xii. 2.) 11. Who was present? (ver. 2.) 12. What did Mary do? (ver. 3.) 13. What did Judas Iscariot ask? (verses 4, 5.) 14. When Jesus understood this, what did he say? (Matt. xxvi. 10, 11.) 15. Who would be more likely to care for the poor, — one who would thus generously express her gratitude to a benefactor, or one who would criticise such an act? 16. In what ways may this false system of economy be manifested to-day? 17. Why is it extravagant to neglect the proper cultivation of taste, and much more, of the affections? 18. Why is the fruit of love an increasing interest in the poor? 19. What did Jesus add? (verses 12, 13.) 20. Then what did this man do who was so interested in the poor? (verses 14, 15.) 21. What bargain did they make with him? (ver. 15.) 22. From that time for what did he watch? (ver. 16.) 23. When the feast day arrived, what did the disciples ask of Jesus? (ver. 17.) 24. What direction did Jesus give them? (ver. 18.) 25. Then what did the disciples do? (ver. 19.) 26. What preparation was necessary? 27. When did the twelve meet in this upper chamber? (ver. 20.) 28. What position did the Jews occupy at table? 29. What is related in John xiii. 1–20? 30. Why do you think that Peter at first objected to Jesus' washing his feet?

31. Why did he afterwards desire that not only his feet, but his hands and his head, should be washed? 32. What lesson did Jesus desire to teach in thus washing the disciples' feet? 33. Wherein do we need the same lesson? 34. Why does it require so much manliness to practise it? 35. What was the object of this feast of the Passover? 36. As the feast progressed, what fearful announcement did Jesus make? (Matt. xxvi. 21.) 37. What natural effect had this upon them? (ver. 22.) 38. What did he answer them? (verses 23, 24.) 39. What then did Judas ask? (ver. 25.) 40. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 25.) 41. Before the feast closed, what did Jesus do? (verses 26–29.) 42. What did he mean by "my body" and "my blood"? 43. As this was some hours before his arrest, what could have been his purpose? 44. What is a covenant? 45. What covenant did Jehovah make with his people, according to Exod. xxiv. 1–8? 46. What is the significance of the blood in this transaction? 47. What did Jesus mean, in Matt. xxvi. 28, by "This is my blood of the covenant"? 48. What is the meaning of "remission of sins"? 49. How did they close the feast? (ver. 30.) 50. At what time was this? 51. When they left the upper chamber, where did they go?

"Sweet thy memory, Saviour blest,
In the true believer's breast;
Musing on thy precious name,
Purest joys his heart inflame.

"Thou the contrite sinner's stay;
Who thy goodness can display?
How to those who *seek* thee, kind!
What, ah! what, to those who *find?*"

# LESSON XXXV.

## THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.

MATT. xxvi. 30–56.

1. WHAT time was it when Jesus and the Apostles left the upper chamber? 2. On their way to Gethsemane, what did Jesus say to them? (ver. 31.) 3. What is the meaning of "offended"? 4. What did he predict in verse 32? 5. What reply did Peter make to Jesus? (ver. 33.) 6. What did Jesus then say to Peter? (ver. 34.) 7. What time is meant by "before the cock crow"? 8. Then what said Peter? (ver. 35.) 9. What said the other disciples? (ver. 35.) 10. How honestly did the eleven make this promise? 11. Where was Judas Iscariot? 12. For what was he arranging? 13. How was this to be accomplished? 14. To what place did Jesus and his disciples go? (ver. 36.) 15. Near the foot of what mount was it? 16. After entering the garden, what did he say to eight of the Apostles? (ver. 36.) 17. Which three did he take with him? (ver. 37.) 18. Who were the "two sons of Zebedee"? 19. What did he say to these? (ver. 38.) 20. What did he mean by "sorrowful even unto death"? 21. For what were they to watch? 22. Then where did Jesus go? (ver. 39.) 23. What prayer did he breathe? 24. What did he mean by this cup? 25. What is resignation? 26. What of one who has no choice to resign? 27. How is it with one who has a very decided choice? 28. What did Jesus resign? 29. After this prayer what did Jesus do? (ver. 40.) 30. What did he say to Peter? (ver. 40.) 31. Why do we all need human sympathy as well as the Divine aid? 32. How did the sleeping disciples, in the darkness of that terrible night, intensify Jesus' loneliness? 33. What more did Jesus say to them? (ver. 41.) 34. What did he mean by "that ye enter not into temptation"? 35. How

did he find an excuse for them? (ver. 41.) 36. What are we told in verses 42, 43? 37. After repeating this prayer a third time, what did Jesus do? (verses 44-46.) 38. Why do some people think that "sleep on now and take your rest" should be put as a question? 39. How did Judas know where to find Jesus? 40. How may Jesus have known, in the darkness of the night, of the near approach of Judas and the officers? (John xviii. 2, 3.) 41. How was Judas to designate Jesus? (Matt. xxvi. 48.) 42. What followed? (verses 49, 50.) 43. What incident is recorded in verses 51-54? 44. What did Jesus say to the multitudes? (verses 55, 56.) 45. What became of the disciples? (ver. 56.) 46. What could they have done? 47. What is the difference between cowardice and rashness? 48. What will a courageous man do even under the tremor of fear? 49. How does perfect confidence in the divine administration increase courage?

"In duties and in sufferings too,
My Lord I fain would trace;
As he hath done, so would I do,
Sustained by heavenly grace."

# LESSON XXXVI.

## THE TRIAL OF JESUS BY THE SANHEDRIN AND BY PILATE.

MATT. xxvi. 57.–xxvii. 31.

1. WHERE was Jesus led on the night of his arrest? (ver. 57.) 2. Why would the Sanhedrin rejoice to receive its prisoner? 3. What of Peter? (ver. 58.) 4. How did the trial proceed? (verses 59–63.) 5. When Jesus held his peace, what did the high priest do? (ver. 63.) 6. Why did he apparently use Christ and Son of God as synonyms? 7. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 64.) 8. Why did Jesus prefer the title "Son of man"? 9. What questions did the high priest then put to the Sanhedrin? (verses 65, 66.) 10. What is the meaning of "rent his clothes"? 11. Why did he do this? 12. What verdict did the Sanhedrin give? (ver. 66.) 13. How then did they treat Jesus? (verses 67, 68.) 14. Was this ill-treatment peculiar to the case of Jesus, or was it common? 15. Were the members of the Sanhedrin guilty of legal murder, or were they in their judgment fair and righteous in the trial? 16. As no one is possessed of infallible judgment, what must every one do in rendering any decision which affects his neighbor? 17. Why did not the Sanhedrin proceed to pronounce sentence of death? 18. What next step must they take? 19. When? 20. What are we told about Peter in verses 69–75? 21. The next morning, what did the Sanhedrin do? (xxvii. 1, 2.) 22. Of what empire was Palestine a part? 23. Who sent Pontius Pilate to govern Palestine? 24. What did Pilate ask of Jesus? (ver. 11.) 25. What led Pilate to ask that question? (Luke xxiii. 2.) 26. What did Jesus reply to Pilate? (Matt. xxvii. 11.) 27. What are we told in verses 12–14? 28. What was the custom of the Roman governor at the feast of the Passover?

(ver. 15.) 29. What, therefore, did Pilate propose to the Sanhedrin? (verses 16–18.) 30. What inducement to yield might they have found in the action of Judas? (verses 3, 4.) 31. What became of Judas? (ver. 5.) 32. What did the Sanhedrin afterwards do with the money? (verses 6–10.) 33. So far from the action of Judas having any favorable effect, what more did the Sanhedrin do? (ver. 20.) 34. What question did the governor repeat, and what answer did he get? (ver. 21.) 35. What other question did Pilate ask, and what answer did he receive? (ver. 22.) 36. What very just question did Pilate next put? (ver. 23.) 37. What followed? (verses 24, 25.) 38. How did Pilate finish his part in the matter? (ver. 26.) 39. How did the soldiers treat Jesus? (verses 27–31.) 40. And then what did they do with him? (ver. 31.) 41. If those who constituted the Sanhedrin could not understand Jesus' teachings, how could they perceive the great wrong they were doing in sentencing him? 42. How could the Roman governor, Pilate, declare that he found no evil in the man, and yet those of his own nation and religion could find enough to execute him? 43. How and why has the world in eighteen centuries become more theological and ritualistic than Christian? 44. How different would it be if to-day it became entirely Christian? 45. Whence then its creed and ritual?

"Oh, who like thee, so calm, so bright,
So pure, so made to live in light?
Oh, who like thee did ever go
So patient through a world of woe?

"Oh, who like thee so humbly bore
The scorn, the scoffs of men, before?
So meek, forgiving, godlike, high,
So glorious in humility."

# LESSON XXXVII.

## THE CRUCIFIXION AND RESURRECTION.

LUKE xxiii. 26–xxiv. 53.

1. FROM Pilate's hall where did they lead Jesus? (ver. 33.) 2. How many others were to be executed at the same time? (ver. 32.) 3. Whom did they compel to carry the cross of Jesus? (ver. 26.) 4. Who followed? (ver. 27.) 5. What did Jesus say to them? (ver. 28.) 6. Where was Calvary? 7. When they arrived there, what did they do? (ver. 33.) 8. Why is hanging a much more merciful mode of execution than crucifixion? 9. What prayer did Jesus breathe from the cross? (ver. 34.) 10. How far is ignorance a justifiable excuse for wrong? 11. How thoroughly is Jesus really known to-day? 12. What superscription was placed over the cross? (ver. 38.) 13. How did the rulers who stood by revile him? (ver. 35.) 14. How did the soldiers? (verses 36, 37.) 15. How did one of the malefactors? (ver 39.) 16. But what said the other malefactor? (verses 40, 41.) 17. What did he say to Jesus? (ver. 42.) 18. What did Jesus reply? (ver. 43.) 19. What final prayer did Jesus offer? (ver. 46.) 20. What is a centurion? 21. What said the centurion? (ver. 47.) 22. What did Joseph of Arimathea do? (verses 50–53.) 23. What of the women of Galilee? (verses 55, 56.) 24. On what day was Jesus crucified? 25. Why would no one visit the sepulchre on the next day? (ver. 56.) 26. But on the first day of the week what did they do? (xxiv. 1.) 27. What followed? (verses 2–4.) 28. What instruction did they receive? (verses 5–7.) 29. What are we told in verse 8? 30. Then what did they do? (ver. 9.) 31. Where was the twelfth? 32. Who were these women? (ver. 10.) 33. What impression

did the words of these women make upon the Apostles? (ver. 11.) 34. What did Peter do, and with what result? (ver. 12.) 35. What are we told in verses 13–24? 36. Then what did their companions say to them? (verses 25–27.) 37. What Scriptures? 38. How did Jesus show his courtesy? (ver. 28.) 39. But what did they constrain him to do? (ver. 29.) 40. What followed? (verses 30, 31.) 41. What said they to one another? (ver. 32.) 42. Then what did they do? (verses 33–35.) 43. Who presently appeared among them? (ver. 36.) 44. What followed? (verses 37–48.) 45. What promise is referred to in verse 49? 46. Where were they to wait for the fulfilment of this promise? (ver. 49.) 47. To what place did they accompany him? (ver. 50.) 48. What did he do? (ver. 50.) 49. What followed? (ver. 51.) 50. Then what did they do? (verses 52, 53.) 51. How was the crucifixion of Christ an evidence of his love both to God and to man? 52. What is meant by "If any man will come after me, let him take up his cross and follow me"? 53. What is meant by "He that findeth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it"? 54. What test of fitness for the heavenly kingdom is given in Matt. xxv. 31–46?

"Your faith by holy tempers prove;
By actions show your sins forgiven,
And seek the glorious things above,
And follow Christ, your Head, to heaven.

"To him continually aspire,
Contending for your native place;
And emulate the angel-choir,
And only live to love and praise."

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